BOMBAY COURIER.

PUBLISHED TWICE A-WEEK.—EVERY TUESDAY, AND FRIDAY MORNING.

PRICE 14 RUPEES PER QUARTER:—OR IF PAID IN ADVANCE FOR A WHOLE YEAR 40 RUPEES—FOR HALF A YEAR 22 RUPEES, FOR A QUARTER 12 RUPEES

No Subscription can be received as in Advance, unless the amount be actually paid or remitted, before or within the first week of the quarter or half year or of the first month of the year for which the subscription is proposed.

VOL. LI. TUESDAY, AUGUST 9, 1842. No. 871

FOR MACAO CALLING AT SINGAPORE.—The British built Barque *Victoria*, Captain *Mordaunt*, 358 Tons Register, will sail about the 10th Instant, has room for Opium only. For particulars of which, or passage, having excellent accommodation for passengers, apply to Captain Mordaunt, or

HIGGINSON AND CARDWELL.

Meadow Street, 9th August 1842.

FOR MACAO, CALLING AT SINGAPORE.—The fast sailing A. 1. Ship *Chelydra*, (Bristol built) burthen 340 tons, Captain *Wishart*, will have quick despatch.—For freight or passage, apply to

Messrs. FORBES AND CO.

Bombay, 9th August 1842.

FOR SINGAPORE AND CHINA. The Clipper *Ardaseer*, A McIvTYRE, Commander, will have quick despatch.

For Freight of Opium or Passage, apply to

CURSETJEE COWASJEE AND CO.

Bell Lane, 9th August 1842.

FOR PASSAGE TO CALCUTTA. The British built Ship *Kingston*, A. I. Captain BURT, has superior accommodation for Passengers, particularly for a family, and will sail about the 11th instant. Apply to Captain BURT, at the office of Messrs. W. NICOL and Co.

Bombay, August 9, 1842.

FOR CHINA.—The A. I. Barque *Boadicea*, 427 Tons, T. H. WITHERS, Commander, will have quick dispatch. For freight or passage, apply to

FOSTER AND Co.

Bombay, 9th August 1842.

SUPREME COURT.—Application having been made to the Supreme Court of Judicature at Bombay that Letters of Administration of the Goods, Chattels, Rights and Credits of *William Rose*, Esquire, late a Captain in the Naval Service of the Honorable the East India Company deceased, may be granted to *John Bowman* of Bombay British Merchant and inhabitant one of the constituted Attornies of *Jane Rose*, the widow of the said deceased, (reserving the right of the other Attornies to come in and apply for the same if they may deem it expedient) all persons concerned therein are hereby apprized thereof.—Dated this 1st day of August 1842.

PATCH AND BAINBRIDGE, *Proctors.*

SUPREME COURT.—Application having been made to the Honorable the Supreme Court of Judicature at Bombay, that the Letters of Administration of the Goods, Chattels, Rights, and Credits of *William Charles Montague Bowen*, late a British subject and a Lieutenant in the 26th Regiment of Native Infantry in the Military service of the East India Company on their Bombay Establishment deceased, already granted to *Spencer Compton* Esquire, the Ecclesiastical Registrar of this Honorable Court may be revoked and cancelled and that Letters of Administration of the said Goods, Chattels, Rights and Credits of the said *William Charles Montague Bowen* deceased, may be granted to the said *Spencer Compton* as Attorney of *George Maule* Esquire the Solicitor for the affairs of Her Majesty's Treasury and Nominee of the Crown, all persons concerned are hereby apprized thereof.—Dated the 4th day of August, 1842.

SUPREME COURT.—Application having been made to the Honorable the Supreme Court of Judicature at Bombay, that Letters of Administration of all and Singular the Goods, Chattels, Rights and Credits of *Sunkerdass Gowd*, Bramin, late of Bombay Hindoo Inhabitant, deceased (limited for the purpose of collecting the assets and paying the debts of the said deceased) may be granted to *Spencer Compton* Esquire, Ecclesiastical Registrar of this Honorable Court. All persons concerned therein are hereby apprized thereof.—Dated the 6th of August 1842.

सुप्रीम कोर्ट

मुंबेइतील नामदार सुप्रिम कोर्ट जुडिकेटर येथें अर्जि केलि आहे की मरणार शंकरदास गौउब्राह्मण मुंबेइकर हिंदु याचे सर्व आणि अवध्या वित्त विषयाचा व देणे घेणेचा अखत्यारिने कारभार करण्या करितां मात्र त्याचा मालमता एकत्र करून त्यांतुन ज्याचा कर्जाऊ अेवज देणे असेल तो घ्यावया करितां इस्पेनसर कांमपटण साहेब या नामदार कोर्टीचा इकलेसियाष्टोकाल रजिष्टर यांस सनद द्यावि त्यास ह्यांत ज्याचा सन्म बंध असेल त्यास हे वर्तमान कळविले जाते तारिख ६ वो माहे आगष्ट सन १८४२.

BLACKWELL AND CO.

NOTICE is hereby given that a further period of two months from the date hereof will be allowed to persons indebted to the Estate of the late Firm of *Blackwell and Co.* to pay their debts to *H. F. Owen*, Esquire the Managing Trustee and that all Debts outstanding after that period will be advertized in the Public Newspapers and sold by Public Auction.—Dated this 28th day of July 1842.

PATCH AND BAINBRIDGE.

THE Interest and Responsibility of *Mr. Matthew Theodosius Denis DeVitre* and *Mr. Thomas Wingate Henderson* in our Firm ceased on the 31st ultimo.

REMINGTON AND CO.

Bombay, 9th August 1842.

ON Sale at the Godowns of the undersigned, the following WINES, of choice quality, received ex "*Malabar*," and "*Bombay*."

APALATIGUI AND CO. OF XERES.

Superior Pale Golden Sherry in Butts	@ Rs	650
Hhds	,,	350
Quarter Casks	,,	170
Quart Bottles	,,	18 to 24 ₱ doz.

HAURIE AND CO. OF XERES.

Superior Pale Sherry in Butts	@ Rs	620
Hhds	,,	320
Quarter Cask	,,	160

J. W. O'CONNER OF LONDON.

Pale Gold Sherry in 3 dozen case, at Rs. 24 per Doz.		
Fine old Port in Quart	,,	20 per do.
Sparkling Champagne	,,	45 per do.
Brandy in Quart	,,	12 per do.

MADEIRA WINE.

Fine old first Class Madeira in Hhds. and Quarter Casks, received ex *Lancaster*, from the *well known House* of Wardrop and Ewart, at Rupees 300 and 150.

WM. AND THOS. EDMOND AND Co.

Rampart Row, 9th Aug. 1842.

ON Sale at the Godowns of the undersigned "*Bass* and *Allsopp's* Pale Ale, at Rs. 75 per Hhd —Cash.

WM. AND THOMAS EDMOND AND CO.

Rampart Row, 9th August 1842.

HODGSON'S BEER.

THE undersigned have for sale at their Godowns, a Stock of this Ale of very excellent quality, it is similar to what the brew was in former years, and is very strongly recommended. Price Rs. 5½ per Dozen.

ALSO.

GUINNESS'S STOUT, just landed ex "Kingston," and is for sale at 8 Rs. per Dozen quarts, and 4½ Rs. per Dozen in pints.

FRITH AND CO.

Nesbit Row, 9th August 1842.

SERVICES OF PLATE adapted to this climate may be obtained direct from England, to be paid for on arrival, from A. B. SAVORY & SONS, London, who have published for circulation in this Country a Pamphlet, containing detailed lists of prices, illustrated with sixty engravings, and now distributed through their Correspondents, free of cost, on application.

Messrs. REMINGTON & Co., Merchants, *Bombay*;
Messrs PARRY & Co, Merchants, *Madras*;
Messrs. COLVIN, AINSLIE & Co., Merchants, *Calcutta*.
Messrs. FERGUSON BROTHERS & Co., Merchants, *Calcutta*

MESSRS. ROBERT FRITH AND CO.'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

AUCTION SALE.

TOMORROW Wednesday the 10th August 1842, Messrs. ROBERT FRITH AND Co. will submit the following valuable assortment of Goods, viz.

Pieces of Grey long Cloth, Madapollums, and Jaconets, Bleached Cambric, Lappet Scarfs, Tamboured Book Muslin, fine plain Book Muslin Mulls, Colored Cotton Calicoes, Colored Drills, Chintz, Brown and White Cotton Socks, Cotton Twist of No. 30 and 40, Manila Cheroots, Brass Garden pumps, a Beef Machine, &c. together with remains of invoice of Glass ware, consisting of Deck Light, flat and fiddle shaped bottles, plain Shades of sizes, Oil Burners, &c. also an invoice of new Prints, consisting of Admiral Malcolm's action, Colombus Steamer, the Precursor, Mary of Malta, Mellish of Sidney, Isabel Schooner, Falcon Yacht, &c. also a set containing 48 Vols. Waverly Novels and other Books &c.

AT NOON.

Any Horses or Carriages offering. After which, 22 Barrels and Tierces of prime India Mess Beef and Pork.

AUCTION SALE.

ON Friday the 12th Instant, Messrs. ROBERT FRITH & Co. will sell by public Sale at his residence opposite "Harrington Lodge" Tardeo—the valuable Household Furniture, and Property belonging to Mr. ROBERT FRITH (breaking up his Establishment) the same consists of Plate, Plated ware, Glass, Queensware, and Cutlery—Handsomely carved Blackwood Furniture, consisting of Couches, Chairs, Tables, Ottoman &c. all to match, and principally made by "Ferrar," Dining Tables, Sideboard, Celerets, Tea Chest, &c. &c.

ALSO.

A well built Shigram, with a Horse and Harness, a variety of plants in Tubs and Pots.

Catalogues will be published, and the Property be on view on Monday the 8th Instant and until the day of sale.

Old Admiralty House, 5th August 1842.

TO REGIMENTAL MESSES, FAMILIES, SINGLE GENTLEMEN, &c., IN THE MOFUSSIL OR OUT-STATIONS OF THE PRESIDENCIES OF BENGAL, AGRA, BOMBAY AND MADRAS; AS WELL AS AFFGHANISTAN, CHINA, &c.

☞ All Commissions, or Orders, from the above, for Supplies of any kind and quantity of Wines, Beer, Spirits and Comestibles; as well as for every other description of English, French, American, China, Coast and Country Goods of the greatest variety that could be possibly enumerated; all of first rate quality; procurable in Calcutta; at the very lowest Market prices of the day too; are promptly attended to: and executed with great judgment, fidelity, punctuality and despatch, by

MESSRS. THOMAS WILTSHIRE AND CO.

United Service and General Mofussil Agents.

No. 91, WELLESLEY STREET.

CALCUTTA:

provided they be previously amply furnished with funds in Bank Notes, or Drafts, Hoondees, &c., and either short or long dates.

Messrs. Thomas Wiltshire and Co. will also always be very happy to undertake Agency business of the most diversified, or miscellaneous nature from the above, on immediate application with equal promptitude and fidelity.

LOTTERY.

MESSRS. THOMAS WILTSHIRE AND CO.'S

FIRST CALCUTTA UNITED SERVICE AND GENERAL BIANNUAL LOTTERY

of 1843, of all prizes.

☞ [*In the event of Messrs. Thomas Wiltshire and Co. of No. 91, Wellesley Street, Calcutta, succeeding in obtaining universality of support, or a sufficient number of Subscribers, to their General Mofussil Agency: for the Civil Service and Army, and Biannual Lotteries; from the Presidencies of Bengal, Agra, Bombay, Madras, &c., it is proposed, to devote and allot the principal portion of the profits derived thence, towards the gradual establishment, and accumulation of a Reserved Fund; only for the accommodation of those permanent subscribers and Constituents, of the Agency and Lottery; who may be of considerable standing, and who may ultimately require pressing advances, or Loans of Money: so as to enable them to proceed to Europe or elsewhere, on Furlough, upon sick certificate; or urgent private affairs: with or without charging them the usual Banking or Agency Interest and Commission.*]

2,000, or all prizes!!!

With the capital Prizes of 200 and 100 Calcutta Government Lottery Tickets, as well as another 100 Reserved ditto, for the ultimate equal division of Government Prizes, only amongst those Subscribers, whose Prizes may turn up less than a half Ticket in this scheme!

MESSRS. THOMAS WILTSHIRE AND CO.'S FIRST CALCUTTA UNITED SERVICE AND BIANNUAL LOTTERY OF 1843.

On Five Hundred and Eighty (580) whole Tickets, of the ensuing First Calcutta Government Lottery of 1843; divided into 2,000 Prizes or Chances, at only Co.'s Rs. Fifty (50) per Chance: and the Drawing to take place before the first January 1843.

☞ *Although this Lottery, is, in a manner, ostensibly dedicated to the United Covenanted and Commissioned Services of the several Presidencies and Settlements; nevertheless Messrs. Thomas Wiltshire and Co., beg to request, it might be considered Universal; and equally dedicatory to the Public at large, for their liberal patronage.*

SCHEME.

1	Prize of		200	Tickets
1	ditto		100	ditto
1	ditto		50	ditto
1	ditto		25	ditto
1	ditto		12	ditto
1	ditto		6	ditto
1	ditto		3	ditto
1	ditto		2	ditto
10	ditto of	1 Ticket each	10	ditto
20	ditto of	½ ditto	10	ditto
40	ditto of	¼ ditto	10	ditto
80	ditto of	⅛ ditto	10	ditto
160	ditto of	1/16 ditto	10	ditto
320	ditto of	1/32 ditto	10	ditto
1362	ditto of	1/64 ditto	22	ditto
2,000 Prizes or Chances.			460	Tickets
Reserved, of the first Calcutta Government Lottery Tickets of 1843, for the purpose of ultimately, equally dividing the Government Prizes, *only amongst those Subscribers, whose prizes may turn up less than a half Ticket in this Scheme.*			100	ditto
Total			380	Tickets.

CONDITIONS.

1.—Subscribers shall not be called upon to pay for their chances until 2,000 Tickets shall have been actually disposed of. But, nevertheless, to prevent disappointment, it is to be hoped, intending subscribers will, in the interim, see the urgent necessity of making as early paid-postage applications as possible, for chances, with or without remittances, from the Mofussil or Out-stations of the several Presidencies or Settlements.

2.—After securing 2,000 chances, it is expected subscribers will discharge the full amount of their Tickets, on the immediate presentation of Messrs. Thomas Wiltshire and Co.'s letter or demands, much prior to the drawing of this scheme. [See 4 and 5 conditions.]

3.—The amount of the subscriptions realized, to be deposited in one of the Banks.

4.—It shall be optional with Messrs. Thomas Wiltshire and Co. to erase the names of those subscribers from the list of this Lottery, who may, from casual circumstances, fail to pay for their chances in full much prior to the drawing, with or without any kind of reference or notice to them whatever.

5.—After the 2,000 chances shall have been paid for, in full, the drawing will take place, most convenient to the majority of subscribers, before the 1st January, 1843, of which, timely notice will be given in all the papers.—☞ *As a counteraction to the general complaint of unfairness against Minor Lotteries, Messrs. Thomas Wiltshire and Co. would be very happy indeed, and gratefully obliged to a few disinterested Gentlemen, if they would kindly take the entire management of the drawing of this Scheme, into their own hands.*

6.—*All prizes, above a quarter Ticket*, according from this scheme, shall be delivered to the fortunate Calcutta winners, either in Government Lottery Tickets, or if preferable, paid in cash, at Company's Rupees 110 for each Ticket, three days after the drawing shall have been finished. The same conditions are equally applicable to the Mofussil or Out-station winners of prizes in the several Presidencies and Settlements, only with this difference: in lieu of cash, Government Lottery Tickets, or drafts, loss Exchange, &c. shall be remitted to them. It shall be optional with Messrs. Thomas Wiltshire and Co. either to pay in Govt. Tickets, money, or drafts.

7.—Messrs. Thomas Wiltshire and Co. purpose keeping the 100 Reserved First Calcutta Government Lottery Tickets of 1843, in their possession or depositing the same in eue of the Bauks, with the ulterior view of equally dividing the government prizes, *only amongst those subscribers, whose chances may turn up a prize of less than a half Ticket in this scheme thirty-five days after Government shall have finished their drawings.* [See 6 and 8 conditions.]

8.—Should any of the above 100 Reserved Tickets, be entitled to Prize Tickets for the last Lottery, Messrs. Thomas Wiltshire and Co. for the benefit of winners of prizes of less than half a Ticket, will pay the extra Co.'s Rs. 50 for each Ticket, demandable by Government, out of their own pocket.

9.—With reference to the 7 and 8 conditions Messrs. Thomas Wiltshire and Co. reserved to themselves the discretionary power of charging a commission of ELEVEN per cent, on all Government prizes.

10.—In the event of Government changing their project of the First Lottery 1843, so as to disarrange this, Messrs. Thomas Wiltshire and Co. also reserve to themselves the privilege of altering their scheme accordingly.

N. B.—With especial reference to the 5 conditions, subscribers may, with the greatest confidence, rely on the fidelity and punctuality of the projectors, in the drawing of this scheme. Those who may feel it inconvenient to subscribe to a whole Ticket for Co.'s Rs. 50, will find it much to their advantage, to arrange for halves, quarters, &c. by clubbing together amongst themselves.

THE undermentioned Lottery will positively take place at Messrs. TULLOH and Co's. Auction Room on Thursday next the 25th day of August precisely at 10 o'clock, where the presence of the Subscribers is solicited.

C. SHIBNARAUN GHOSE AND CO.'S

3RD LOTTERY OF 1842.

ALL PRIZES.

On 55 Undrawn Renewed Reserved Tickets for the last 10th or last days drawing of the Second Calcutta Government Lottery of 1842, to consist of 1937 chances at Company's Rupees 15 per chance, Half 8 Rupees, and the balance 8 Rupees on the receipt of Prize:—

A NOVEL SCHEME.

1	Prize of	6 Whole Tickets C.'s Rs.		3000
1	Do. of	3 Do.	Do.	1500
1	Do. of	2 Do.	Do.	1000
2	Do. of	1 each 2 Do.	Do.	1000
4	Do. of	½ 2 Do.	Do.	1000
8	Do. of	¼ 2 Do.	Do.	1000
16	Do. of	⅛ 2 Do.	Do.	1000
48	Do. of	1-16 3 Do.	Do.	1000
256	Do. of	1 32 8 Do.	Do.	4 00
1600	Do. of	1-64 25 Do.	Do.	12500
1937 Prizes.		55 Whole Tickets. C.'s Rs.		27500

CONDITIONS.

Subscribers have the option of paying the full amount of C.'s Rs. 15 at once, only 7 Rupees as an advance, but the balance will be remitted on obtaining their respective prizes, and the prizes will be distributed either in Tickets or in Cash agreeably to the desire of the holders immediately after the conclusion of the drawing.

Mofussil Subscribers are particularly requested to include postage in their remittances as they shall have their Prize Tickets free of postage, but they have the option of paying the full amount of C.'s Rs. 15 at once.

Early applications for chances to be made to the Projectors with remittances or to their office No. 15, Mangoe Lane.

C. SHIBNARAUN GHOSE & CO.
PROJECTORS.

CALLY COOMER ROY,
TRUSTEE.

THE Drawing of the undermentioned Lottery will positively take place on the 25th August 1842 at Messrs. TULLOH AND Co.'s Auction Room at 12 o'clock.

RAUJKISSUR MULLICK & CO'S.

2D LOTTERY OF 1842.

ALL PRIZES.

On 48 undrawn Reserved Tickets for the 60th or last day's Drawing of the pending Calcutta Lottery to consist of 1469 Chances at Co's Rs. 18 per Chance or 10 Rs. advance.

A NOVEL SCHEME.

1	Prize of	7	Co.'s Rs.	3500
1	Do. of	4	Do.	2000
1	Do. of	2	Do.	1000
6	Do. of	½ each. 3	Do.	1500
12	Do. of	¼ Do. 3	Do.	1500
24	Do. of	1-18 Do. 3	Do.	150
48	Do. of	1-16 Do. 3	Do.	1500
96	Do. of	1-32 Do. 3	Do.	1500
1280	Do. of	1-64 Do. 20	Do.	10000
1469 Prizes.		48 Tickets Co.'s	Rs	21000

CONDITION.

The Wheel will be charged with full of Numbers and Prizes.

2d. Prizes will be delivered either in Tickets or in Cash agreeably to the desire of the Holders immediately after the conclusion of the drawing.

3d. Early application for Tickets to be made to the Projectors with the remittances or to their Agents THOMAS SMITH Esq. Editor of the United Service Gazette at Bombay or to the Projector's office, No. 8, Waterloo Street.

RAUJKISSORE MULLICK & CO.
Projectors.

ADVERTISEMENT.

A VIEGAS will receive Subscriptions for the "CEYLON MISCELLANY," beginning from January 1842, edited by E. RAWDON POWER, Esq. of the Ceylon Civil Service, published quarterly. Nos. 1, 2 and 3 have been received.

Price 2 Rs. per Number.

GENERAL ORDERS.

BY THE HON'BLE THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

Bombay Castle, 4th August 1842.

No. 499. The rank of Assistant Surgeon William Johnston Stuart, appointed by the Hon'ble the Court of Directors, having been received. Commission is assigned to him from the 22nd April 1842, the date of his departure from Europe.

No. 500. The Hon'ble the Governor in Council has received a report of Assistant Surgeon Harrison of the 16th Regiment Native Infantry, having passed the examination in the Hindoostanee Language prescribed by Sec. XVII. Cl. 4 to 6 of the Medical Code.

Bombay Castle, 4th August 1842.

No. 501. The following order is confirmed.

An order by the Officer Commanding in Lower Scinde, dated Kurrachee the 4th January last, directing Lieut. R. H. Mackintosh to assume charge of the duties of Line Adjutant and of the Treasure Chest at that station from the 4th January to the 1st March 1842.

No. 502. The following order is confirmed.

An order by Major Teasdale, dated Camp at Candahar, the 15th June 1842, appointing Captain R. W. Pollett to act as Adjutant to the 25th Regt. N. I., until the arrival of Lieutenant Glennie.

No. 503. The following appointment is made.

25th Regt. N. I.

Date of appointment.

Lieutenant E. Glennie to be Adjutant, vice Pollett promoted ..... 16th June 1842.

No. 504. With reference to G. O. No. 443 dated 24th June last, an extension of leave for one month from the 24th ultimo, is granted to Lieut. Col. J. G. Griffith, Commandant of Artillery.

No. 505. First Hospital Assistant Charles Bromley is transferred from the Marine to the Military Department.

No. 506. Lieut. A. W. Lucas of the 7th Regt. N. I. is allowed a Furlough to Europe for the benefit of his health.

By order of the Hon'ble the Governor in Council,
P. M. MELVILL, Lieut. Col., Secy. to Govt.

BY THE COMMANDER IN CHIEF.

Head Quarters, Poona, 4th Aug. 1842.

1. The Commander in Chief directs, that Officers belonging to Regiments serving in Scinde, and under orders to join, will report themselves personally at the Quarter Master General's Office at the Presidency for the purpose of being provided with a passage to the point of debarkation on or before the 31st instant.

Offices in Command of Detachment or individual Officers under orders to embark in the course of the ensuing Season, will send Embarkation Returns in Duplicate, to the Quarter Master General's Office at the Presidency passed in strict accordance with G. G. O. No. 86 of the 15th Feb. 1838 and 2nd June No. 380 of 1840 and will be held responsible for all deviations from these regulations.

Officers requiring particular information on any points connected with their own embarkation, or that of the Troops under their Command, will call at the Quarter Master General's Office.

2. Under authority from Government the facings of the 2nd Regiment Bombay European Light Infantry, are changed from Light Buff to White.

3. The undermentioned Officers have obtained leave of absence.

Artillery.—Lieutenant E. S. Blake from 1st to 31st August, on medical certificate to proceed to Bombay.

Madras Horse Artillery.—Lieut. B. W. Black from 1st to 31st August, on Medical certificate to proceed to the Sea Coast.

1st Regt. Lt. Cavy.—Lieutenant P. L. Pagan from 1st to 31st August, to proceed to the Presidency, on medical certificate.

2d Regt. Lt. Cavy. Lieutenant W. Marriott from 1st to 31st August, in extension to remain in the Deccan, on medical certificate.

3rd Regt. N. I.—Ensign G. F. Barra, Ensign E. Grant, } do. do.

15th Regt. N. I.—Major J. Saunuers ... do. do

25th Regt. N. I.—Lieut. G. H. Roberson, do. do.

Medical Est.—Asst. Surg. R. Collum ... do. do.

51st Regt. M. N. I.—Lieut. W. B. Griffith do. do.

Head Quarters Poona, 5th August 1842.

1.—The following order is confirmed.

An order by Major General Nott, dated Candahar the 28th Dec. 1841, directing Assistant Surgeon Gerrard of the Bengal Establishment to afford Medical aid to the European Detachment of Bombay Artillery, at that station until further orders.

2.—The undermentioned Officer has obtained leave of absence.

22d Regt. N. I. Ensign G. A. T. Nichol from 1st to 31st Aug. in extension to remain at Nussick on Medical Certificate.

Head Quarters Poona, 6th August 1842.

1. Consequent on the arrival of Her Majesty's 78th and 86th Regiments from Europe, the following arrangements, are made.

Hospital Steward William Griffiths, now with the 2d Regiment European Light Infantry, to be acting Apothecary and to join Her Majesty's 78th Highlanders forthwith.

Assistant Apothecaries J. Chesson of the 4th Troop Horse Brigade and M. Alphonzo of Her Majesty's 17th Regiment to be acting Stewards to join, the former Her Majesty's 78th Regiment and the latter Her Majesty's 86th Regiment as early as practicable.

Assistant Apothecarry J. P. De Souza, of the 1st Battalion of Artillery, to be transferred, to the Detachment of Her Majesty's 17th Regiment at Poona, vice Alphonzo.

First Grade Apprentice Alexander Wilson now with the 4th Troop Horse Brigade to be acting Assistant Apothecary with that Troop, to relieve Chesson.

The undermentioned Medical Subordinates to be acting Assistant Apothecaries and to do duty till further orders in the Hospitals of Regiments specified opposite their names.

First Hospital Assistant C. Bromley, Her Majesty's 86th Regt.

First Grade Apprentice W. Roach, Head Qr. 2d Eur. Regt.

First Grade Apprentice W. Carpenter, Her Majesty's 78th Regt.

By order of His Excellency the Commander in Chief,
STRATFORD POWELL, Lieut. Col.
Adjt. Genl. of the Army.

BOMBAY.

Price Current and Mercantile Register.

Saturday, August 6th, 1842.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

COTTON.—Sales of Oomrawutty and Broach Cotton have been made at Rs. 100 at 101 for the former, and Rs. 109½ at 101 per Surat Candy for the latter description.

Surat, Broach, & Jumbooseer	Rs.	100½	at 110 per Surat Candy of 784 lbs.	
Oomrawutty	,,	100	,,	,,
Dholera, & Bhownuggur	,,	102	,, 103	,, ,,
Mangarole, & Porebunder	,,	81	,, 85	,, ,,

WOOL. (Marwarree)—The stock of this article in importers hands is entirely exhausted.

OPIUM. (Malwa).—Has again slightly advanced and the ruling rates are now Rs. 825 at 830 per chest, against 360 $ at Macao, and 390 at 400 $ at Whampoa, at which prices some small purchases have been made. The following is the Official statement of the Import, Export, and stock of the Drug to the 2nd Instant.

Balance of former year's Importation	Chests	2,000
Imported from the 3rd November 1841 to the 2nd August 1842		14,800
		16,800
Exported from the 27th October 1841 to the 2d August 1842		12,402½
Remaining	Chests	4,097½

COPPER. (Malabar).—The stock of Malabar Coffee is high and purchases have been made, by the native dealers, during the week, at an advance on former prices.

Do. (Ceylon).—We have not heard of any recent sales of Ceylon Coffee, and believe there is very little, if any, of the article remaining in the Market. It has been quoted to us at 5½ to 6 Rs per Surat Maund of 41 lbs. but this is quite nominal.

PEPPER. (Malabar)—Is firm at our previous quotations of 65 Rs. per Bombay Candy of 588 lbs., at which price sale have been lately made.

PEPPER. (Butculla).—Of this description there is at present none in the market.

COIR YARN. The following are the prices of this articles which has been in some enquiry of late.

Ceylon	None.			
Lacadive	Rs	21½	at 22 Per Bombay Candy of 588 lbs.	
Cochin	,,	17½	,, 18	,, ,,

GINGER.—Considerable purchases have been made for shipment to Europe at an advance on former rates, and 45 Rs per Bombay Candy has been obtained for some good parcels.

HEMP.—We have little alteration to notice, and purchases continue to be made at our quotations, for internal consumption—viz. for

Callicut	Rs	41	at 42 per B'bay Cay. of 588 lbs.	
Rajapore	,,	36	,, 37	,, ,,
Concan & Ghattee	,,	39	,, 41	,, ,,
Guzerat	,,	27	,, 30	,, ,,

THE PRODUCE OF SCINDE.

WOOL. (Meckran.—Is nominally Rs. 96 at 110 per Bombay Candy, but we have heard of no transactions at these rates.

INDIGO.—We have no alteration to notice in the price of this article.

THE PRODUCE OF PERSIAN AND ARABIAN GULPHS.

COPPER. (Mocha).—Is firm at 9 at 9½ Rs per Surat Maund

of 41 lbs. for ungarbled, and Rs 32 per Cwt. for garbled, at which latter rate considerable purchase have been made.

MOTHER O'PEARL SHELLS.—Continue without improvement.

GUMS.—Purchases to a moderate extent have been made at the following quotations to China and Europe.

Gum Arabic	Rs	16	at 17	per cwt.
" Ashni	"	55	" 58	" "
" Myrrh	"	68	" 80	" "
" Copal	"	50	" 55	" "
" Benjamin (1st sort)	"	50	" 60	" "
" " (2d sort)	"	25	" 35	" "
" Assafœtida	"	90	" 100	" "
" Ammoniac	"	15	" 19	" "
" Gumbogium				14 Annas per lb.
" Olibanum (Garbled)	"	15	" 16	per cwt.

ELEPHANT'S TEETH.—Prices are firm, and the larger Tusks, weighing 40 to 110 lbs. each, command 60 to 85 Rs. per surat Maund of 37½ lbs.

SCRIVELLOES.—Rs. 40 to 75 per Surat Maund of 37½ lbs. for Tusks weighing 5 at 12 lbs., at which rates purchases have been lately made.

RHINOCEROS HORNS.—Realize 30 Rs per Surat Maund of 41. lbs.

THE PRODUCE OF CHINA AND THE STRAITS OF MALACCA.

The Market remains dull for all descriptions of China and Straits' produce and we have no improvement to notice in the prices of any article, except for the best descriptions of Green tea which have advanced a little, and purchases to a small extent have been made for present use; but we have not heard of any sales for export since our last.

SILK.—Stocks hing still very heavy, our quotations can scarcely be supported even for small quantities of the first sort Canton, and we have no sales to report this week.

Nankeen colored	Rs	10	at	10½	per Pucka Seer.
Canton 1st sort	"	9	"	9½	" "
" 2d sort	"	8½	"	8¾	" "
" 3d sort	"	8	"	8½	" "
" 4th sort	"	5	"	5¼	" "
" 5th sort	"	2	"	2½	" "

SPICES.—Some purchases of Cassia Lignia, Mace, and Nutmegs, have been made at our quotations.

Cassia Lignia....Rs as 20 at 25 per lb,
Long Pepper.....Rs. 7½ " 8 per Surat Maund of 41 lbs.
Cubebs..... " 7½ " 8 " "
Mace..... " 2½ " per lb.
Nutmegs..... " 1¼ " 1¼ " 1

BANCA TIN.—The stock of Banca Tin is heavy, and we have heard of sales only to a limited extend being made at 1 Rs per Surat Maund, of 37½ lbs.

VERMILLION.—Rs 1¼ per lb.—In no demand at present.

CAMPHOR. (China)—Has declined to 33 Rs. per Surat Maund of 37½ lbs.

THE PRODUCE OF EUROPE.

COTTON PIECE GOODS.—Our market for piece Goods still remains in a very depressed state —Grey and bleached Shirtings and Domestics are however in better demand. The following are the prices now ruling for the various descriptions enumerated below, as teken from actual sales effected during the last fortnight.

	yrds.	Ins			
Bleached Long Cloths	40	by 36	Rs 6	at 7	per piece
Grey do	40	by 36	" 5	" 6	"
White Jacconets	20	by 40	" 3	" 10	"
Grey do	20	by 40	" 1¾	" 4	"
Bleached Shirtings	36	by 34	" 6	" 6¼	"
Grey do	36	by 34	" 5¾	" 6	"
Lappet Scarfs	5	by 40	" 2	" 2¼	per pair,
Assorted Lappets	10	by 40	" 1¼	" 4	per piece
Book Muslins	10	by 40	" 2	" 2¼	"
Bleached Mulls	20	by 40	" 2¼	" 10	"
Grey do	20	by 40	" 1¼	" 3	"
Turkey red Cloth (Twilled)	28	by 24	" 7	" 9½	"
Do. do. (Plain)	28	by 24	" 7	" 9½	"
Do. do. (Prints)	28	by 24	" 8	" 12	"
Do. Handkerchiefs (First sort)			"	" 2	4 per dozen
Do. Mulls	20	by 41	" 7	" 10	per piece
White Pocket Handkerchiefs			" 1¾	" 2	per dozen
Gown Chintz	28	by 25	" 2¾	" 5	per piece
Bleached Madapollams	24	by 34	" 2	" 4	"
Grey do	28	by 34	" 2¾	" 4	"
White Dimities	12	by 40	" 2	" 4	"
Checked Doriahs	12	by 40	" 1¾	" 3¾	"
Mul Stripes	12	by 40	" 1¾	" 2	"
Cambrics (Plain)	12	by 40	" 2	" 5	"
Shawl Prints	5	by 55	" 4	" 4¾	"
Bengal Stripes	28	by 24	" 2	" 4	"
Grey Dhotis	10	by 43	" 2	" 8	"
Bleached do	10	by 43	" 2¾	" 3¾	"
Furniture Chintz	28	by 30	" 4	" 8	"
Z-bra Dresses	12	by 42	" 1¾	" 2¾	"
Grey Twills	30	by 34	" 5	" 5¾	"
Brown Holland	30	by 34	" 14½	" 15	"
Do. Duck	30	by 34	Aus. 2¾	" 4	per yard.
Grey Domestics	36	by 36	Rs 8	" 10	per piece
Checked Ginghams	12	by 34	" 2	" 2¾	"
Striped do	12	by 34	" 2¾	" 3	"
Striped Dorias	12	by 40	" 2¾	" 4	"
Printed Garments	28	by 25	" 5	" 7	"
Bandanna Handkerchiefs			Ans. 12	" 14	per dozen.

NOTE.—We have found it to be quite impossible to give a perfectly correct quotation of *each quality* of every description of piece goods, without having musters constantly by us, which we are unable to obtain and therefore in such goods as there are *several* qualities, the above statement can only be viewed as a guide to the rise and fall of the Market by reference to the lowest and highest rates of each article.

BRITISH YARN.—A slight improvement has taken place in the price of Mule and Water Twists, for which there is more enquiry, but we have no improvement to notice in other descriptions.

Water Twist....No. 20 30 40 50

6 7½ 8½ 8¾ Annas per lb.

Mule Twist....No. 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 at 100

5 6 7½ 9 9 9¼ 11 at 12 As. per lb.

Orange Twist..No. 30 40 50 60

13½ at 14 Annas per lb.

Turkey Red Twist. No. 30 40 50 60

Rs 1. 10 annas per lb.

German Dye....No. 30 40 50 60

Rs 1. 10 annas per lb.

COCHINEAL.—Has been sold in considerable quantity at Rs 1. 14 annas per lb.

SAFFRON.—Sales of English Orsidue continue to be made at Rs 1. 14 annas per lb. and the article is in some demand.

BEADS. (Assorted.)—Are in good demand, at 30 at 60 Rs per cwt.

BEADS (Ruby.)—Also in good demand and obtain 12 at 14 annas per lb.

METALS.—The Market for English Iron, and in fact for Metals generally, continues greatly depressed, and our quotations are to-day are barely supported. Sales to some extent have been made during the week, of Bar, Rod, and Sheet Iron, and of English and South American Copper at the following prices. Pig Lead has also been sold in some quantity at 10½ Rs per cwt.

	Rs			
English Bar Iron (Flat)	23	at 0	per Surat Candy.	
Do. do. (Round)	23	" 0	"	
Nail Rod (Square)	27	" 0	"	
Do. do. (Round)	28	"	"	
Sails	10	" 12	per Cwt.	
Sheet	5½	"	"	
Hoop	5	" 0	"	
Swedish	49	"	per Surat Candy.	
Copper Sheathing	59½	" 60	per Cwt.	
Braziers	58½	" 58½	"	
Bottoms (Raised)	60	" 60½	"	
Do. (Flat)	60	" 60½	"	
Tiles	71½	" 71½	"	
Nails 1½ at 2¼ ins	55	"	"	
Bolts ½ at 1 in	58	" 60	"	
Spelter	22	" 22½	" None in the Market.	
Steel Swedish (Fagget)	10	" 10½	"	
Do. Keg	10	" 0	"	
Lead (Pig)	10½	" 10½	"	
(Sheet)	11	" 0	"	
(Red)	9	" 0½	"	
(White)	10	" 10¾	"	
Tin Plates	16	" 17	Per Box of 225 Plates.	
Quicksilver	94	" 95	Per Surat md. of 37½ lbs if taken at the Invoice weight, and Rs. 80 @ 87, if weighed in Bombay.	
Patent Shot	6½	" 17	Per Cwt.	

BEER.—Notwithstanding the arrival of 600 Hhds. during the week, sales continue to be made at our former quotations, and holders remain firm at the rates of to-day for the following description; viz:—

Bass's and Allsopp's	Rs 60	per Hhd.
Hodgson's	" 90	"
Gilbertson and Manson's	" 45	"
Worthington's	" 45	"
Tennent's	" 40 at 45	"
Elliott's	" 40 " 45	"
Saunder's	" 40 " 45	"
Inferior Brands	" 35 " 40	"

CORKS...1½ at 2 Rs. per Gross.

BOTTLES.—London quarts are 1 Rupee, and Pints Rs. 1. 2. annas. Liverpool quarts 12 annas, and Pints, 1 Rupee per dozen.

BRANDY. (Cognac).—Rs. 1. 8. to Rs. 1. 10 annas per Bombay (Old.) Gallon.

GIN. (Hollands).—Rs. 1. 4. annas per Bombay (Old) Gallon.

THE MONEY MARKET.

EXCHANGE ON LONDON.—2s. 1 0½d. at 2s. 1 0½d. per Rupee for 6 month's sight bills of the First Class, but these rates are altogether nominal, no transactions of any considerable amount taking place until about a week prior to the departure of the Overland Mail, when bills of large amount are usually called for.

" " CALCUTTA.—99½ at Par.—A sale of Bills on the Bengal Government to the amount of 5 Lacs, on Wednesday last, averaged Rs 99, 9 annas per 100 Company's Rupees.

" " MADRAS.—99½ at Par.

" " CHINA.—Rs 207 at 208 per 100 $, for Bills at 60 days sight, but nothing doing.

SOVEREIGNS.—Rs 10¾ each.

BOMBAY BANK SHARES.—24 at 25 per cent premium.

BANK OF WESTERN INDIA.—5 at 6 per cent premium.

FREIGHTS.

To LONDON.—
" LIVERPOOL.—and
" CLIDE.—
} Nominal at 20 to 25 Shillings per Ton

"CHINA.—Rs 8¼ per candy for Cotton to Macao, with 4 to 5 Rs. in addition if carried,

Shipping Intelligence.

Arrivals.

Aug. 5th. Barque Ardaseer, A. McIntyre, Master, from China Amoy 25th May, Macao 5th June, and Anjer 10th July.

Do. do. Her Majesty's Sloop of War Siren, W. Smith, Esq., Commander, from Trincomal lee, Sand Heads 17th June, Madras 3rd and Trincomallee 12th July.

Do. 6th. The East India Company's Steamer Cleopatra, Lieut. H. C. Boulderson, Commanding from Aden 29th July.

Passengers.—Mr Thornhill, Mr. Young, Mr. Longden, Mr. Wildridge, Mr Grey, Mr. Bowen, Mr. Anderson, Captain Fladgate, Mr. Reynolds, Mr Malcolm, Mr. Johnson, Mr. Leslie, Baron H. Orlick Lieut. Welland, Mr. and Mrs. Vedigal and son, Captain Roge s, Mr Rogers, Lieut. Col. McNeil, Capt. Forbes, Mr Templer, Mr. Houghton Mr. Viegas, Mr. Viscarill, and 1 European servant.

Do. 7th. Ship Hydroosey, Pereatumbe, Nacquedah, from Mocha, 19th July, Aden 23d July.

Passengers.—120 natives.

Departures.

Aug. 4th. Barque Baboo, Alex. Stuart, Master, to Madras.
Do. do. Ship Magnificence, John Whitly, Master, to Aden.
Do. Ship Hebrides, A. McVill, Master, to China.
Passengers.—Mrs. Melvill, and child, and servant.
Do. 6th. Barque Harbinger, B Caudlish, Master, to China.
Do. do. Barque Clydesdale, W. Renfree, Master, to Liverpool.
Do. 7th. Barque Abberton, John Catt, Master, to Macao.
Passengers.—Dr. Plumley, 4 native merchants and 4 servants.

In the Harbour.

VESSELS.	AGENTS.	DESTINATION.	TO SAIL.
A Steamer	Supt. Indian Navy	Suez	27 Aug
Barbara	Grey & co	London	
East London	Foster & Co	London	
Ramsay	Eglinton Maclean &co.	London	20 Aug
Majestic	Foster & co	London	
Caledonia	Bates Owen & co	Liverpool	
John Campbell	Foster & co	Liverpool	
Indus	Gillanders Ewart & co.	Liverpool	
John Moore	B. and A. Hormarjee	China	10 Aug
Fort William	Jamsetjee J. S. & co.	China	10 Aug
Victoria	Higginson & Cardwell	China	12 Aug
Chelydra	Forbes & co	China	
Philopontus	W. & T. Elmond & co.	Calcutta	
Osceola	Ritchie Steuart and co.	Calcutta	this day
Quentin Fletcher	Ritchie Steuart & co.	Calcutta	
Albatross	B & A. Hormusjee	Calcutta	
Julius Cæsar	Foster & co	Calcutta	10 Aug
John McLellan	B. & A. Hormarjee	Calcutta	
Kingston	W. Nicol & co	Calcutta	11 Aug
Monarch	W. Nicol & co.	Calcutta	
Britons Queen	Eglinton Maclean & co	Calcutta	
Eleanor	Ruttonjee D. Colah	Calcutta	
Tory	Forbes & co	Calcutta	
Amable (French)	Thomas Jefferies	France	
Bolvidere	Ritchie Steuart & co.	Sale or Charter	
Lema (American)	Forbes & co	London	
Caledonia	Viecajee Mhenjee	London	
Charles Grant	Cursetjee Cowasjee & co	London	
Edmonstone	Muddonjee Nanjee & co	London	
Westmoreland	D. & M. Pestonjee	London	
Lady Grant	Khemchund Motichun	London	
Ritchie	Grey & co	London	
British Merchant	Pollexfen Milne & co	London	
Rya	W. & T. Edmond & co	London	
Scaleby Castle	B. & A. Hormarjee	London	
Oriental	Dirom Carter & co	London	
Broxbournebury	Dirom Carter & co	London	
Hyderabad	McVicar Burn & co	London	
Broom	Grey & co	London	
Amy	Wooler & co	London	
Independent	Remington & co	London	
Champion	Skinner & co	London	
Margaret	Brownrigg and co	London	
Brahmin	McVicar Burn and co	London	
Woodman	Bates Owen & co	London	
Portland	Campbell Miller & co	London	
Monarch	McVicar Burn & co	London	
Allahvie	Hadjee Ebraim C	London	
Gilbert Henderson	F. Jefferies	London	
Earl of Clare	Jamsetjee J Sons & co	London	
Mary Ann	McVicar Burn & co	London	
Fortitude	Grey & co	London	
Maitland	Remington & co	London	
London	Forbes & co	London	
Manlius		London	
Myaran Dogram	Motiram Myaram	London	
Alcmena		London	
Morley	Dirom Carter & co	London	
Bussora Merchant	Remington and co	London	
Boadicea	Foster & co	London	
Mary	B. & A. Hormarjee	London	
Inglis	B. & A. Hormarjee	London	
Ann	W & T. Edmond & co	London	
John Painter	Remington & co	London	
Burrell	Eglinton Maclean & co	London	
Columbus		London	
Windsor Castle	Higginson & Cardwell	London	
Candahar	McVicar Burn & co	London	
Lady Leith	Remington & co	London	
Ardaseer	Cursetjee Cowasjee & co	London	
H. C. Steamers	Atalanta Hugh Lindsay. Zenobia. Indus		
H. C. Brig	Taptee	Tender Cardiva	
" " "		Euphrates	
" " Sloop		Elphinstone	
" " "		Coote	
" " "		Schooner Maldiva	
" " Royal Tiger			
" " Cutter	Nurbuddah		
" " Ship	Hastings		

Expected.

VESSELS.	AGENTS.	FROM	SAILED.
Providence	Eglinton Maclean &co	London	6th Mar
Lord Lynedoch		London	29th do
Berkshire	Foster and co	London	3d May
Margaret		London	3d May
Rajasthan	W. Nicol & co	London	12th do
Neptune		London	24th do
Eliza Stewart		London	24th do
Tyrer		London	4th June
John Knox		London	18th June
Harmony		London	4th July
Wild Irish Girl		London	2d July
Coromandel		London	4th July
Victory	Frith and co	Liverpool	13th May
Caledonia		Liverpool	16th do
Formosa		Liverpool	2d May
Argyll	Foster & co	Liverpool	14th April
Salisbury		Liverpool	4th June
Leonard Dobbin	W. Nicol & co	Liverpool	27th do
Eleanor		Liverpool	11th June
Lucy Wright		Liverpool	19th June
Stirlingshire		Liverpool	1st July
Pandora		Liverpool	23d June
Hugh Wallace		N. Castle	28th Mar
Edward Cuthbertson		Shields	6th Mar
Sir W Wallace		Shields	1st April
Madonna	McVicar Burn & co	Clyde	14th May
Ariadne		Clyde	17th do
John Gray		Clyde	18th do
Ann Martin		Clyde	27th June
Eucles		Clyde	27th June
Clutha		Clyde	27th June
Seringapatam		Hull	6th April
William & Ann		Hull	27th do
Stalkart	Frith & co	Calcutta	1st June
Echo	Frith & co	Calcutta	25th June

CALCUTTA.

ARRIVALS AT KEDGEREE.

July 23d.—English Ship Duke of Lancaster, C E. McKenzie, from Bombay 6th July; English Ship Hannah Kerr, Jas. Potter, from Bombay 6th July; English Ship Cremona, Thos. Steer, from Liverpool 2d December and Bombay 4th July, and French barque Luisiana, Fourneau, from Pondicherry 17th July.

☞ Hannah Kerr and Johnstone arrived off Calcutta on the 24th instant.

July 26th.—English Ship Good Hope, David Mainland, from Bombay 7th July.

☞ Countess of Durham, Marmion and Sophia arrived off Calcutta on the 25th instant.

☞ Cremona arrived off Calcutta on the 26th and Agnes on the 27th instant.

July 27th.—English Barque Elizabeth, A. F. Morris, from London 12th and Downs 14th April, and Gravesend (no date.)

☞ Mauritian, Reginald Heber, Luisiana and Good Hope arrived off Calcutta on the 27th instant.

ARRIVAL OF PASSENGERS.

Per Good Hope—Mr. T. C. Donald, merchant, monsr. J. Caffarel, clergyman, madames Vincent de Paul, Marie St. Theresa, Rixbrose, Paul, Augustin and Joachim.

REMARKS.

The Good Hope at day light, sighted a barque to the N. W. supposed to be the Elizabeth, with troops, having been in company with her the evening before, shortly afterwards found ourselves to the Westward of the Eastern Reef, hauled across, and the last we saw of the barque she was still running to the N.W., inquired of the dawk boat people if she had passed, and found she had not.

VESSELS EXPECTED TO SAIL.

24th.—Regina, Farquharson, for Columbo, Tropic, Robertson, for London, and Coringa Packet, Chilcott, for China in 2 or 3 days; Royal Tar, Bells, for London, in a day or two.

26th.—Juliet, Alexander, for London in 2 or 3 days, and Sumatra, Crawford, for Batavia, in a day or two.

27th.—Bengal Merchant Hemery, for Madras, and London, and Margaret, Kerr for Liverpool, in a day or two, and Juliana, Chaplin, for Singapore and China, in 2 or 3 days.

28th.—Baronet, Whitehead, for London, and Mark Palmer, Blenkinsen, for the Mauritius, in a day or two; Mountstuart Elphinstone, Stubbs, for London, and Flora, Mc Donald, Spear, for Rangoon, in 2 or 3 days.

MADRAS.

ARRIVAL.—Barque *Blanche*, Thomas Silk, from Adelaide 10th May.

MILITARY ARRIVALS & DEPARTURES

Arrivals.

None.

Departures.

August 9th. Lieut. Col. McNeil, Madras Cavalry, to Madras.
Do. do. Lieut. F. B. Templer, H. M. 20th Rt to Bengal.
Do. do. Ens W. Johnson, H. M. 90th Rt. L. I. to Ceylon.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

BOMBAY.

MARRIAGE.

On the 4th Inst. at Colabah Church by the Revd. mr. Pigott, Richard James Behan Esq. Assist. Surgeon, to Maria Anne, relict of the late G. W. Hessing Esq. H. M's. 41st Regt.

DEATH.

A Kaira, on 26th July, Frank Lumsden, the b loved son of R. Keays Esq. C. S. aged sixteen months and fourteen days.

CALCUTTA.

BIRTHS.

At Calcutta, on the 21th July, mrs. Francis Scalian of a son.

At Chittagong, on Tuesday, the 5th of July, at the residence of R. Trotter, esq. civil service, the lady of brevet captain E. P. Bryant, 68th regiment N. I. of a son, still born.

At Dinapore, on the 18th July, the lady of R. Nicholson, esq. royal Scotch fusileers, of twin daughters.

DEATHS.

At Calcutta, on the 21st July, mr. James Black, junior branch pilot, of a lingering sickness for the last two years, aged 44 years and 5 months.

At Calcutta, on the 24th July, Ann, the beloved wife of mr. W. Ward, aged 33 years, 1 month and 14 days.

At Fort William, on the morning of 23d July, of cholera ensign George Stuart, aged 19 years.

At Calcutta, on the 25th July, the infant daughter of mr. and mrs. J. Ridley, junr.

AGRA.

BIRTH.

At Rosa Shajuhanpoor, on the 21st of July, the Lady of J. O. Beckett, Esq., of a son.

DEATH.

At Almorah, on the 16th July, Captain H. C. McKenly Bengal Invalid establishment.

In Jalaur Kund near Doreye, on the morning of the 17th, June, killed by a Tiger whilst in the execution of his duty, F. G. Hyslop, Esq., Senior Sub-Assistant Revenue Surveyor, aged 29 years.

MADRAS.

BIRTH.—At Calicut, on the 22d of July, the Lady of Captain A. S. Williams, of the Indian Navy, of a son.

DEATH.—At Pondicherry on the night of the 21st July Rev. E. J. Jones, Missionary at Cuddalore, deeply and sincerely regretted by every individual in the place, by none so much as his poor disconsolate flock. He faithfully served this Mission 8 years, and was one of the oldest Missionaries of the S. P. G. P. parts.

☞ Poor Mr. Jones had two very severe falls from his horse during his tour with our good Bishop, which no doubt brought him to an untimely end

At Tellicherry on the 7th July 1842, by the Reverend A. Fennell M. A. mr. Charles Earnest Papell to miss Maria Brown, daughter of George Brown Esq. of Anjarakandy.

At Hurryhur, on the 23rd July, Ensign David Duval, of the 35th Regiment N. I.

CALENDAR,—AUG. 31 DAYS 1842.

Week.	Month.	REMARKABLE DAYS.	High Water. A. M.	High Water. P. M.	PHASES OF THE MOON D. H. M.
T.	9		0 51	1 14	
W.	10	St. Lawrence.	1 32	1 52	
Th.	11		2 12	2 33	
F.	12		2 54	3 16	
S	13	Queen Adelaide born, 1792	3 40	4 4	☽ 13 10 13 M
Sun.	14	12th Sunday after Trinity.	4 29	5 1	
M.	15	[Battle of Vittoria, 1811.	5 39	6 23	

CORRESPONDENCE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE BOMBAY COURIER.

SIR,—My attention was drawn by a letter published in your last number respecting the practicability or otherwise of one who altho' having obtained a pension on the score of weakness of sight, should fight to become a warden of a Church &c. &c. while I am of opinion, Mr. Editor, that it is quite natural for one to endeavour, nay fight to become a warden of a *Church*, after discharging his secular duties so long as to become *partially* blind, yet it is a matter of some consideration as to how far he could be thought fit for the management of ecclesiastical affairs, altho' *he* may be anxious to discharge his duties to the church after being considered unfit for any thing else. That he *has* a keen eye to the *main chance* I have not the least doubt; as he seems to have no eye at all to the chance of his being again ordered to join his office, at least if he has any, he seems to take care to keep it quite close against it. There has been a striking instance of his defective vision operating strongly to his advantage only with this difference, that in this case, it was not in the discharge of any *public duty*, but in rendering a *private account*.

A CONSTANT READER.

8th August 1842.

*** We have inserted the above letter from "A CONSTANT READER" who seems to be far better acquainted with the subject than ourselves—in fact, one of the reasons why we print the matter at all, is because we do not know who the party is—if we knew who was the person referred to, we should decline to insert anything which might prejudice his individual interests, but not knowing him, we on public general ground express an opinion against any system of management and perhaps imposition—whereby a man under the mask of bodily infirmity, obtains privileges which ought to be legitimately enjoyed by the bona fide sufferer alone.—ED. B.C.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

The letter of "an Antiquary" is received, it contains a very glowing description of an original character, of whom there are very few to be met with in these degenerate days. If "an Antiquary will assure us, that its publication cannot injure the object of his mirth, who, altho' grotesque in appearance, may still possess many good and estimable qualities, and that we may take leave to soften down the concluding portion of his letter, it shall appear in our next issue. Our correspondent will appreciate our motives.

THE COURIER.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 9, 1842.

Calcutta papers to the 28th ultimo: Madras to the 30th; Ceylon 22d; Agra Ukhbar 28th and Delhi Gazette to the 27th ultimo, are before us. We have made extracts which will be found in another part of our paper.

The *Ceylon Herald* of the 19th ultimo very highly commends the performances of Monsieur Leon and the other French artists who are playing at Colombo with more applause we fear, than pecuniary emolument. The Editor occupies a column of his paper in replying to an attack made upon him, by the *Bombay Gazette* on the 23rd of June after strongly animadverting upon the conduct of the proprietors in making their publication "a vehicle for abuse, and malapert sarcasm," terminates with an offer of patronage which our Bombay cotemporary cannot in prudence hesitate to accept. We shall not trouble ourselves either to "roast" "boil" "grill" or "fry" the Editor of the *Bombay Gazette*, but since he appears so well versed in culinary lore and productions, we beg leave to offer him a situation so well adapted for the exercise of his abilities, as *chef de cuisine*, where, to use his own words, he may luxuriate either in a frying pan or the fire." Whenever our cotemporary therefore, wishes to change his quarters he may calculate upon a warm berth and a snug corner from his friend at Colombo.

"There is but one feeling," writes the *Herald* "amongst the merchants of Ceylon, with regard to Lord Stanley's concession of a moiety of the cinnamon import, and that feeling is one of unqualified dissatisfaction."

The *Agra Ukhbar* of the 28th ultimo communicates nothing decisive respecting affairs at Jellalabad. The correspondents of that paper rejoice in most select and euphonious *noms de guerre*. What do our readers think of "Vollopping Jack," "Long Ned," and "Fighting Attie"? We are sadly deficient in this Presidency, and at least a century behind the Agra folk in the science of nomenclature. We must make a grand effort to impress our correspondents, with the desirableness of adopting the sublime and beautiful, when they address us on future occasions. Two gentlemen indignantly repudiate the imputation of supporting Mr. Ex-Conductor Fox, altho' one of them receives subscriptions for his family. The European prisoners are stated to have been all removed to Cabool.

The Madras *Athenæum* of the 28th ultimo, mentions the very distressing fact of the death of a lovely child of Lieut. S. at Cuddalore, occasioned by the ayah feeding her with a sort of nut commonly known by the name of Manilla gram, and stuff like opium, for the purpose of quieting the child when waiking out.

The *Englishman* of the 28th ultimo contains a long statement by the plaintiff in the two late libel cases in which Mr. Hume was defendant. He states his object to have been solely to give the defendant an opportunity of substantiating his charges if he could, in which the defendant having failed, the plaintiff claims the fullest exculpation. We abstain from making any comment, as we did not, in the course of the publications containing the libellous matter, pay sufficient attention to the subject, to justify us in the assertion of any positive or satisfactory opinion. 800 rupees damages and costs are sad drawbacks from the profits of a paper and consummations devoutly to be eschewed by the Editorial fraternity. The arrival of the Overland Mail cut short our Summary of Indian Intelligence which we intended to bring down to the date of publication, we now instead thereof, give extracts from the Cotemporary Indian Press—and leave them to speak their own praises. We hope our Readers may find much information and amusement from their perusal, but we protest, we could discover nothing beyond a sickening repetition of the old nauseating subject—speculations upon the probable evacuation of Affghanistan.

We perceive that the *Inglis* maintains her high character for sailing; she has just performed the voyage from the Isle of Wight to Bombay in 80 days.

We have been favored by a friend, who returned to England by the last Overland, with the following table of the sailing of the *Cleopatra* from Bombay to Aden.

1842	Latitude. Weighed.	Longitude. at day light.	Distance. Miles.	
June 19th Sunday				
20	13.46	72.33	28	
21	17.23	71.32	107	
22	15.30	71.04	119	
23	13.22	70 31	140	
24	11.08	70.08	140	Steaming and Sailing.
25	8.12	69.41	139	
26	6.10	69.03	168	
27	4.45	68.23	130	
28	2.10	67.30	114	
29	2 01	65.08	138	
30	0.21	63 53	136	
July 1	0.21	61.38	172	
2	0.28	59.38	151	
3	1.54	57 25	200	
4	3.27	55.54	154	Sailing only.
5	5 -	54.29	114	
Guar-6	7.15	52.35	172	
dafrie 7	10.34	52.47	180	Steamg. & sailg.
8	11.41	51 23	146	Steam only.
9	11.32	49.10	154	
	12.02	45.14	173	
11 P. M.,	Anchored Aden 74 Miles.	3,089	3,039	

We have heard it confidently stated that the army of reserve, about whose formation and ultimate destination there has been so much idle speculation, has been formed at the express suggestion of the Duke of Wellington; if this be so, it is not a bad guarantee of its having some definite and important object to accomplish.

An old and valued correspondent has favored us with the following dated Hongkong, May the 9th:—

"We are daily, indeed hourly, expecting the reinforcements from England and India, the former have been heard of at the Cape, and the latter at Singapore—and I conclude they will immediately proceed to the North according to Sir Henry Pottinger who is at present here,—it is said our operations are to be confined to the Yungtee-keeng against Nanking Hunghee Foo and Chupoo, as our force is not, considered strong enough to visit Pekin, and probably not, but I fear nothing will satisfy the Emperor and his Court, until he sees us up at Pekin; and every delay renders that visit more difficult. The French are here looking on at our operations with a jealous eye, I think; and I shall not be surprised if the French cabinet interfere with us and make it a question between the two nations. This is becoming an astonishing place, notwithstanding the many disadvantages and interests it has to contend with. The Chinese are coming over in swarms, glad to obtain land on any terms, and I have no doubt the influence of our Government when they enjoy their liberty and no fear of being squeezed out of their property will do much in rendering us acceptable to them. We have been obliged to guess at two or three words in our correspondent's letter, owing to their being in some degree defaced, but we have decipher d enough, we think, to draw attention to an important hint about French jealousy and interference. That such fee ing exists, no one can entertain a doubt, but if it begin to show itself by any overt acts, it would be well to crush it in its infancy. Indeed we seem to have work enough our an hands in fighting open enemies and counteracting the insidious designs of Russian and French intriguers."

Fortunately for ourselves and our readers, the London Mail arrived in time to enable us to make some extracts. Altho' there is nominally a months' news, it might all be comprised within a very small compass. The political world anticipate a schism in the cabinet consequent upon dissensions between Sir Robert Peel and Lord Stanley. The debate on the Affghan expedition produced no satisfactory result. There appears to be no good ground for supposing that any suppression has taken place of documents or correspondence respecting the war in Affghanistan. The House of Commons has almost unanimously refused to call for the unpublished portions of the papers moved for, by Mr. Baillie. Lord Fitzgerald declared in the Upper House, that every thing had been laid before Parliament, that Government were justified in publishing. The trial of John Francis for high treason, took place in the Central Criminal Court on June 18th; when the Jury found the prisoner "Guilty of discharging a pistol, loaded with some destructive substance." There was no evidence that the pistol had been loaded with anything more than powder and wadding, and it would appear, dispassionately considered, to have been an attempt by a totally destitute wretch, to obtain food and education similarly to what it was commonly believed, throughout the lower classes, Oxford was enjoying. Sentence of death was passed upon him by the Chief Justice, at hearing which he fainted in the arms of the Gaoler, and was in that state removed from the bar. Sentence of death however has since been mercifully commuted to transportation for life.

The Marquess of Waterford was married on the 8th June to the daughter of Lord Stuart de Rothsay. On the 4th June Mr. Hennell while preparing some fulminating Mercury for the use of the East India Company at Apothecary's Hall was literally blown to pieces. The Royal Mail Steam Packet's vessel *Medina* has been totally lost on Turk's Island. The Thames Tunnel 1,172 feet in length is completed. Mr. C. Matthews has been discharged under the Insolvent Act. At the last meeting of the Geographical Society it was stated that a gentleman employed by Government had in ascending the river Juba in Africa fallen in with a country inhabited by a race of pigmies not exceeding 4 feet in height. Mr. Egerton, a landscape painter of great talent, together with a lady of rare personal attractions, with whom he lived, were recently found murdered in a garden near the city of Mexico. A subscription to raise a monument to the memory of Sir Sydney Smith is in progress in Paris. The Baron De Bode's claim has terminated, the jury awarded him £364,269. The fire at Hamburgh, the earthquake at St. Domingo, and the fatal accident on the Versailles railroad, all occurred within an hundred hours. Sir John Milley Doyle and the celebrated Doctor Maginn have recently taken the benefit of the Insolvent Act. The Income Tax bill has been read a third time in the House of Peers. Government does not intend to introduce any measure relating to the Church of Scotland question. In the House of Lords, Ashton's Divorce bill was read a second time. Mr. Ashton, who sues for the divorce, is Collector at Tanjore. In Sewell's divorce it was arranged that as Mrs. Sewell could not be found, her proctor was to be served with a copy of the bill. A half yearly general Court of the Proprietors of Stock was held at the India House on the 22nd June. The subjects considered were, the new Tariff; the duties upon the produce of the East Indies; the emigration of the Hill Coolies from the East Indies to the Mauritius; and the war in Affghanistan. Boz has returned from America. The *Chronicle* details the particulars of what he calls another attempt to assassinate Her Majesty, by a person named Oxman, lately in the employment of a Surgeon in the New Road. He is described to be young, hump-backed and of repulsive appearance, and was observed priming a pistol which he afterwards presented at the Royal Carriage, it however missed fire, the Police treated the matter as a hoax; a crowd collected; in the confusion the intended assassin escaped, and a young man named Desset, who wrested the pistol from him, was taken into custody as the offending party. The pistol was charged with powder and small portions of a clay tobacco pipe. Oxman was only one of many hump-backed persons arrested on suspicion, but he has since been ascertained to be wholly innocent; and John William Bean, the son of a working jeweller, was identified as the person from whom the pistol was taken. He is described as having been under the delusion, that Oxford was allowed a pint of wine and "fared sumptuously every day," and had two masters to teach him French and English.

We regret to notice in the London Mail just received, the death of Captain R. Foster of the Bombay Engineers, which took place at Victoria Spa on the 4th June. Lieut. J. J. F. Cruickshank succee

at Jellalabad since the 8th of July; weather, day and night for some days has been oppressive and exhausting, and, but for the great protection afforded by our "Burrows," sickness, it is apprehended, would have been terrific.

Brigadier Monteath's Brigade is making a detour to Jellalabad by the hills, having accomplished the object of its move on Peshbolak. After the return of this Brigade, another, it is said, is to cross the river and to proceed to Lughman, to do whatever damage it can. The snow is fast disappearing from the hills, and the river is rapidly falling. The European prisoners, who were till lately confined at Lughman, have all been removed to Cabul.

Native letters, lately received from Cabul, state that Akbar Khan has gone through the farce of seating Futteh Jung on the Musnud or Guddee,—he being his Nolens volens Vuzeer, that the former resides in the Bala Hissar and the latter in the city,- and that he is busily engaged in organizing a mighty host of the faithful, to drive the Feringees out of the country.

The prospects of getting the prisoners are gloomier than ever, and it is greatly feared that nothing less than giving up the Dost will effect this, but if this alternative is resorted to, it is to be hoped that proper precautions will be adopted to guard against disappointment or treachery, and that too much confidence be placed not on Moosulman honour.

General McCaskill has suffered a severe family affliction on the 10th, by the death of his fine young son of the 9th Foot, from fever of three days."

"The news at this place is very stale; the 1st and 2d Brigade are spoken of as about to leave for Lughman on the return of the 4th Brigade, who are expected here on the 14th instant. The news from Cabool is that Akbar Khan is about to send all the prisoners, (Hindoostanees and Europeans,) to Bulkh with twelve lakhs of rupees under a guard of 5,000 Affghans, which place he intends making his stay, in case of his meeting with a reverse of his present good fortune. He has also written to all the Chiefs in the neighbourhood of Cabool to collect their followers and join his standard, to beat the Kaffirs out of their country, whom he intends engaging in the early part of winter."

In our former articles on Bundelkund we disposed of the Jaloun and Jhansee measures, the origin of the disaffection,—demonstrating, as we believe we did fairly, that if they were expected to produce tranquility the ingenuity of man could hardly have devised any proceeding less likely to obtain that end. We now come to that period when Lord Auckland and his secretariat visited Orai, a town in the Jhansee country. It had not been foreseen, that the arrears in the Civil Court at Banda must become heavy if Mr. Fraser passed, as he was compelled to do, the greater part of his time at Jaloun and Jhansee arranging his new system of government. This vast increase to his ordinary work, no single person could possibly perform, and the opportunity afforded by the presence of the Governor General was caught at for the purpose of adopting a more effectual method. It was suggested that the duties of the Judge's Office and the Political affairs of the Chief of Chuckaree, Ady Ghur, Bijawur and others in Eastern Bundelkund, should be imposed on Mr. Fraser, who would retain the rank and emoluments of 'Agent;' whist the business of the entire frontier of Western Bundelkund should be transferred to the Superintendent of Jhansee. If Lord Auckland wished to conciliate the Chiefs, this division of labour, apart from more garve considerations, should have been the first, and a very judicious, step; but the proposition was never carried out.

The first open display of distrust exhibited against our Government, or rather against the Agent, occurred in April 1840 when the Thakoor of *Jignah* refused to attend on Mr. Fraser to answer certain alleged iniquities. It was well known by the Jignah man that the dignity of Mr. Fraser's Office required that his orders should be implicitly obeyed, and, in days past, those orders would have been cheerfully attended to; but he knew also what was the general sentiment among the Chiefs, and that the more he resisted, the higher he would stand in their estimation. He, therefore, garrisoned his Ghurree. Our readers may remember what followed. The Legion was called out, and after a severe engagement, which lasted some days, the enemy was gallantly defeated, and his Jageer forfeited.

The year following, the Thakoor of Chirgong assumed a similar attitude; but not until the season for active operations had passed. He collected a force of little less than five thousand men, the principal Chiefs, having covertly identified themselves with him and his cause, aided and abetted. We are not going into the discussion of that affair; but as our esteemed Correspondent 'Militaire,' in the *Uhhbar* of 8th May 1841, argued upon the utter impossibility of Rajah Bukut Singh ever again venturing to disturb the peace, and severely blamed us for drawing, what he thought was, a delusive picture of the state of Bundelkund, we hope that we shall not aggravate our offence, if we ask who attacked Jalaipoor and sacked it? Who set fire to Punwarree and Cossipore? and who succeeded in throwing the whole district of Saugor into an unexampled state of alarm. That the Thakoor of Chirgong, himself and retainers, committed these outrages must be received as a fact, for in his last struggle against us he was killed. And we think that it will *now* be conceded to us, that, when in our paper of the 29th April 1841, we distinctly stated that "this rebel and his adherents would lay waste villages wherever they pleased to roam," we were not very ill-informed of the feelings of the Boondelas.

The late atrocious excesses in the Humeerpore and Saugor districts, although deriving their origin from a change in our policy, gained ground, we admit, in consequence of the paucity of our Troops. The best security against disaffection, our Government will perceive some of these days, is a strong force; not a force assembled for operations during a season, but one that shall be permanently cantoned where the disaffection exists. The Bundelkund Legion, admirably disciplined as we have heard it is, is, however, a 'Legion' in name, not in numbers. We think that sound policy demands a very large addition to that Contingent to enable it to keep order in Western Bundelkund; and that a brigade, in lieu of one which formerly occupied Kenah, is absolutely requisite for the peace of Eastern Bundelkund; but we have no doubt that Major Sleeman will take a proper view of the subject entrusted to him; and that, if any body can restore quiet, he will.

We have been obligingly furnished with the following list of Casualties in Her Majesty's 44th Regiment, by a gentleman who has every means of ascertaining exactly their number. They are less than we supposed, but many of the men must still be prisoners in the hands of their treacherous Enemy.

Brigadier Shelton, prisoner 11th January 1842.

Lieut. Col. Mackrell, died of wounds received at the capture of the Buckalashie Fort 20th November 1841.

Major W. B. Scott, wounded 8th January Koord Cabool Pass, killed 10th January Tazan Pass.

Captain Swayne, killed 4th November at the old Fort.

Captain R. B. McCrea, killed 10th November at the Buckalashie Fort.

Captain A. W. Gray, on leave 2nd October 1841.

Captain T. S. Leighton, wounded 8th January Koord Cabool, killed 10th Kheela Thana Huttkotul.

Captain T. Robinson, killed 4th November at the Commissary Godown.

Bt. Capt. Dodgin, killed 10th January at the 2nd Barrier.

Bt. Capt. T. Collins, wounded in the left arm at Kutta Sung. Killed 13th January at Gundumuck.

Lieut. Wm. Evans, left on duty at Cabool, wounded 23rd November at Deneral in the Hissar.

Lieut. F. M. Wade, killed 12th January at Jugdulluck Hill.

Lieut. Thos. Souter, wounded 13th January, taken prisoner at Gundumuck.

Lieut. Hogg, wounded 4th November Commissary Godown. Killed 13th January at Gundumuck.

Lieut. E. S. Cumberland, wounded 5th November, old Fort. Killed 13th January at Gundumuck.

Lieut. W. G. Raban, killed 6th Nov. 1841, old Fort.

Lieut. S. Swinton, wounded 23d Nov. at Denerah. Killed 13th January at Gundumuck.

Lieut. F. J. C. Fortye, wounded old Fort 3rd November. Killed 11th January entering Jugdulluck.

Lieut. A. W. Gray, 6th Dec. proceeded on leave.

Pay Master T. Bourke, left at Jugdulluck.

Adjutant W. G. White, wounded 7th January at Boot Kaak. Killed 10th January Kheela Khond.

Quarter Master Halahan, wounded 4th Nov. in the garden adjoining Commissariat Godown. Killed 12th January at the 2nd Barrier.

Doctor Harcourt, killed 12th January at 2nd Barrier.

Doctor Balfour, killed in advance with Ensign Gray.

Doctor Primose, killed 12th January at Gundamuck Hill.

List of killed and wounded in Nov. and Dec. 1841.

Dates.	*Killed.*	*Dead of wounds.*	*Wounded.*	*Strength of the Regt.*
3rd Nov..	0	0	5	Privates.. 603
4th ,, ..	11	3	16	Drummers 14
6th ,, ..	4	1	11	Corporals.. 33
10th ,, ..	26	5	58	Serjeants.. 36
13th ,, ..	1	3	7	Officers... 25
23rd ,, ..	19	4	39	
6th ,, ..	1	0	2	
Total..	62	16	138	Total.. 711

January 1841—6th, 7th, 8th, killed 52—wounded 93.

The following anecdote is going the round of Society. When General Nott received, as it appears he has, orders to retire, he wrote to enquire whether he should return by Quetta or Cabool! It was a noble reply and worthy of a British Soldier in the palmiest days of Britain's glory. It almost casts into the shade the General's own gallant achievements and is the best, as it is the most concise comment upon our pitiable Afghan policy, we have.

AGRA.—The Rana of Odeypoor, the great Hindooput, died a few days since at the Capital of his Territory. His Highness shewed a most royal dislike of "physic" which he "threw to the dogs," as his betters have done, and in consequence shortly followed it himself. But *one* of his many wives was burnt on the occasion.

Among the retrenchments to be carried into effect by Government, are the reduction of the Trigonometrical and Revenue Surveys, all Commissionerships and extra Judgeships and the Thuggee Department. The last we think probable for since the appointment of Major Sleeman to Bundelkund, we know of no Officer in whom such a trust could be reposed. We were formerly opposed to the Commission, but our subsequent knowledge of the ability, the industry, temper and sound judgment of the Major, has changed our opinion. We view him, almost without exception, as one of the ablest and most valuable of the Government servants.

The Staff limitation order has begun to be acted upon. Colonel Robinson, Political Agent Meywar, has been ordered to join the 2d European Regiment, after being on Staff employment for twenty years. It is said, on good authority, that all Officers, with the exception of Paymasters, Audit and Commissariat Officers, will be ordered to join their Regiments on the first of October. Surely a strait waistcoat is much required in a certain high quarter, when such ridiculous pranks are exhibited,—it would be an abuse of terms to call them measures.

DELHI GAZETTE, JULY 27.

In our last number we hazarded some conjectures, and conjectures only, as to the probable destination of the Army of Reserve and the force at Jellalabad, and our correspondence received since, does not throw much new light on a subject we would fain obtain a clue to; some of our friends still believe that urgent preparations are being made for a retreat, whilst others will have it that they are to winter in Affghanistan; all are loud in complaint, the first on the degradation entailed upon their arms, the latter upon the breach of faith they must of course submit to; thus writes one of those who incline to the latter opinion:—

Camp, Jellalabad, July 10th, 1842.

"Most of the troops at Jellalabad now think it more than probable that they will be detained in this country another year, and in the spirit of true discipline have determined to do cheerfully, but I hope the Government will think twice before it keeps the old garrison a week longer than the heat renders necessary. The Commander-in-Chief, I hear, says that we are all most eager to stay; interested persons may lead him to suppose so, but I can assure him that it is not the general feeling; most of our officers are willing and anxious to remain, but the Private and the Sepoy must be thought of. We have now been four years on the most severe service, perhaps to which troops have ever been exposed, Sir W. Cotton used to say that service in the Peninsula could not be compared with the hardships endured by our army in the march to Kandahar, and our labors since are but too recent in your memory to require mention. The 35th sepoys have now been 8 years without visiting their families; they were refused leave at Lucknow before they joined the Army of the Indus. The men of the 13th Light Infantry loudly expressed their dissatisfaction at Kabul, and many a case of drunkenness and crime was the result, which immediately ceased with the order for return, last autumn; you recollect perhaps the soldier firing in the Mess Tent at Col. Thomson. I hey were disgusted with seeing the Europeans and 48th relieved and themselves detained; they were all eager to advance on Kabul this summer, but only on the assurance which has been again and again repeated, and which they now never dream of doubting, that they are to return to Hindostan in the autumn; even "Alexander the Great" could not overcome the strong wish of his soldiers to visit their long left homes.

There is much of good reason in the above for although wedded to the strictest notions of the duties a soldier owes to the Government that employs him, we cannot but allow, as we have always exclaimed against it, that very great injustice will be done to the remaining portion of the "Army of the Indus," if as we have more than once anticipated, another winter is to be passed in regions which must be so repugnant to them. The recruiting of our Indian Army has hitherto been upheld by the surety of good faith being kept with it by this Government; but latterly this has been broken, and those who have been so fearfully the sufferers by this breach of engagement have, knowing the circumstances in which their masters were placed, gallantly borne their disappointment, and, though longing to return home, patiently awaited, so long as any chance remained of being employed another and another year; but inaction gives time for thought, and though it may be denied by some, there the others who know that those who have done their duty so nobly, brood over their inflictions, because they cannot see the necessity of them, until they believe the Government have no desire to remove them and consider themselves doomed never to return to their homes and families.

Our want of faith, which in the case of the remaining portion of the Army of the Indus both at Kandahar, and Jellalabad, cannot be denied, has hitherto admitted of much palliation, the style of our warfare and the state of the country and last though not least, our vile mismanagement from the first to the present day, have prevented the desires of our rulers from being carried into effect, and the circumstances have been well understood and received by both officers and men; they knew their duty well and know it now, and, so long as there is any prospect of work to be done for their matters, are still ready to do it, and would wish to accomplish it in preference to seeing others arrive to take from them the glory of avenging their comrades; but to remain as they now suppose they are to do for another season, presuming that the campaign has at least for the present closed, they feel they are worthy of consideration, and we sincerely hope and really believe, that the Government will try to do all they can to relieve the remnant of their gallant army; at any rate carriage is being collected in every place where it is available, though, we still fear, but slowly, and it is not very improbable, that in case the Army of Reserve is pushed on, there may yet be time to bring back our Veterans to the Provinces during the approaching cold season when their honoured progress to their homes, one of triumph, will make amends for all they have suffered, whilst further honours, and perhaps something even more solid, may await them. The means of transport may not, perhaps, be forthcoming so quickly as our friends may wish, or the Government itself may desire; but, we do believe, that Lord Ellenborough is earnestly to relieve the jaded army as soon as he can. As for the return of the whole of the force, hinging as the retreat must upon the exchange of prisoners, we do not expect it at present, even if the means of transport would allow of it. Yet well-informed friends will have it that ere long the withdrawal will take place, but we cannot imagine that such a degradation awaits us, and if it does, we shall really begin to think our inactivity has proceeded from other causes than the want of carriage, which, if it will bring our forces back, would have taken them on. One thing is however certain, we cannot possibly withdraw until our prisoners are within our hoid, and on this point we do not think there is any certainty; our enemies will temporize and delude us until the cold weather renders us powerless, and if we indulge in our usual carelessness and want of forethought, the winter of 1842-3 may almost be as fraught with disaster as that of 1841.

A letter from Lundeekhana mentions, that the Engineers are very busy in making reservoirs in the neighbourhood, and in collecting water for the use of the army on its return, but no one appears to know whether this is to take place this season or the next; at any rate it is a provident measure, and reflects credit on the Engineer who has the management of these matters, whilst it is now only beginning to be found out how futile it is to move in such a warfare without so very useful an arm of the public service as the Engineers present.

Our letters from Jellalabad reach to the 14th instant, and though short will not be found unimportant, the arrival of captain Troup from Kabul, as anticipated in our last, had taken place, but we are without further intelligence from the prisoners themselves; should any of our kind friends have received letters, they cannot do us, or the public, a greater favour than sending to us for publication such portions as, without trenching upon private matters, must be interesting to every one. We have no time or room for further remarks.

Camp, Jellalabad, Thursday, 14th July, 1842.

"The vicissitude which continually attends us has been exemplified by the appearance of captain Troup, instead of the expected and long looked for captain Mackenzie; he came into our camp during yesterday, accompanied by several Affghans, and brings many letters with him from ladies and officers for their relations and friends. Poor Mackenzie is laid up with fever, and is very ill indeed. There are two Surgeons at Kabul, I believe, but I hear they have no medicines. Nothing has yet transpired to enlighten us as to his visit, but report gives out, that Ukbbar Khan would be willing to give up the prisoners, provided there were no ladies amongst them. He has informed Lady Sale, that if he were to release the ladies, our army would march on Kabul immediately, because he would then have no protection, but so long as he possesses our lady prisoners (even Lady Sale would be sufficient for the purpose) he fancies himself quite safe. The officers may well cry out

This Kabul's a prison in every respect,
Whose walls are the boundaries in common;
The gaoler is Ukhbar—the prisoners are men,
Whose *fetters* are nothing but *women*.

Colonel Palmer is dead; confinement, ill-treatment, and want of food are the causes which led to *his* death. Report says that Lumsden, late of the 27th, being badly wounded and unable to rise from the ground, was importuned by his wife not to allow of her being left in the hands of the Affghans, she threw herself upon his body, when he, it is said, took out his pistols and put an end to his wife's and to his own existence. A letter from General Nott to General Pollock states, that Suftur Jung has come in, given himself up, and it appears, that instead of treating him with severity as a traitor, or hanging him upon the highest tree in the immediate vicinity of Kandahar, he has been cordially welcomed and treated with kindness, and, I believe, takes his coffee every morning with General Nott!!! a pretty way of conducting affairs certainly, but political inconsistency is "all of a piece." I have long been on the look out for a single redeeming fragment amongst the many errors committed, but I have yet to wage one I meet with it. The excessive heat of the sun at Jellalabad is causing great havoc amongst the troops, particularly Europeans; eight men having died within forty-eight hours of *apoplexy*; a friend of mine calls it clipping weather, and although intended as a quaint remark, it is nevertheless a proper one, for it will clip a few years from an unhappy existence; we shall (every one of us) feel the bad effects of it in after life. In a letter from Cooolly, received in camp three days ago, it is stated, that Ukbbar Khan is gaining ground, and will, eventually, floor Futteh Jung. From the Brigade at Pesk Bolak letters are received daily; exclusive of the amount collected and paid in tribute at Pesh Bolak, the chief of Golaee shelled our 70,000 rupees in specie and supplies. It was intended to take another fort about two marches from Golaee, but the swamps surrounding it caused (for the present) an abandonment of the design for neither artillery or cavalry could act. Major Shaw of Her Majesty's 31st, died on the night of the 11th instant, and Captain Matthias, of the 35th Native Infantry, is ill, and in a very precarious state. We hear that Rajah Dhian Singh of Lahore is coming up on a political mission.—viz., to receive possession of this valley, and the country from this to Jumrood, Rajah Golab Singh is to command the Seikh Army in this part of the world. Captain Ferris has, it appears, obtained all the property he left at Pesh Bolak; even the broken plates and dishes have been produced. By letters from the hills we find that Government have ordered the purchasing of all mules and tattoos that can be met with that are fit to carry burthen. They had better buy bullocks and yaboos; the former could be had in any number for 12 rupees each, and the latter at from 25 to 40 rupees each, depending upon size, age, strength, &c. Mules are dear, say 80 and 100 rupees each, and they will not carry more than a bullock, and the latter is equally good, save that it does not set over the ground quite so fast. There are thousands of yaboos and bullokes always for sale in the neighbourhood of Peshawar. Being pressed for time I shall conclude, and try to give you a little more gossip as soon as I hear the purport of captain Troup's visit- until then, adieu."

Since writing the above we have learnt that all the prisoners are assembled in the Bala Hissar, and that on the 12th instant the Military Secretary to General Pollock gave public intimation that any one wishing to send letters could do so as an opportunity had occurred of forwarding them. Captain Lawrence had returned to Jellalabad and is expected to remain there some time. We have also seen a letter from one of the prisoners no doubt brought to camp by Captain Troup. Although of so old a date as to afford little news, we cannot refuse doing the Chiefs the justice they deserve by giving the following extract. The letter is dated "Mountains near Tezeen, 20th May 1842. We are all excessively kindly treated by the Chiefs, and are in a fine climate, where in the evening I am glad to put on a fur cloak. Troup left us at the commencement of this month for Kabul where he now is with Mahomed Ukhbar Khan. I believe all the folks at Kabul are at loggerheads and had our army come up a month ago, they would have done so without a shot being fired. The City is almost destroyed."

We have heard on very good authority that an order will shortly appear directing all Officers on Staff Employ, who belong to Regiments named for service with "the Army of Reserve," (Captain Tucker of the Audit Office excepted) to prepare to join their respective Corps; an indication confirming others that Lord Ellenborough is not yet prepared to carry out the withdrawal of our Troops from Affghanistan.

DELHI.—Partial showers have fallen since our last but the heat is still most oppressive. A smart shock of an earthquake, accompanied by a loud rumbling, woke the inhabitants from their sleep about ¼ to four on the morning of the 25th,—it did no damage that we have heard of.

We cannot help thinking that it is almost time that some of the ten fooleries of the would be royalty of the Timour dynasty were attempted to be clipped, and that the potent Sovereign in this city should be taught that the day has gone by for the observance of privileges he claims, at least as regards Europeans; we allude to an event which took place on Monday morning. When his most puissant Majesty was proceeding to the Kootub along the high road, it so chanced that the uncovenanted Deputy Collector of this city Mr. Ross, was coming from Goorgaon to Delhi, early in the morning, and fell in with the royal *troop* which any one who has once seen it will confess is not calculated to command much respect; but with a sense of what is due to Majjesty of perhaps from a fear of being trampled down, the gentleman in question moved out of the way as far as the narrow road would permit him; not content with this mark of respect he was assailed by some of the rabble rout, his majesty looking on complacently at the time, and actually pulled off his horse. We can only say that his Majesty should be taught better manners and be told that *our* Sovereign does not exact such attention from her own subjects; we are always ready to render to Majesty what, in moderation, is due to it, but this is, we think, carrying the joke a little *too* far.—It may be as well to mention, that a Civilian passed through the crowd a short time before the insult was offered to Mr. Ross and was unmolested; but then he had two sowars with him to mark his dignity.

DEPARTURES.—23d *July*, Lieut. Whish, 43d Madras, N. I. to Simlah on leave;—Cornet Boileau, 7th Cavalry to Kurnaul to join his Corps—24*th*, Capt Hicks, Lieuts. Plowden and Cole, 3d Light Battalion, to Kurnaul, with Treasure;—Lieuts. Burmester and Green, 48th Regt. N. I. to Alligurh with light weight Rupees.

ALLAHABAD.—The preparations for move, lately under consideration, have been abandoned, and the Governor General has *determined* on remaining here until about the 20th September. Orders have been sent to Cawnpore to bring down the camp by that time.

NEEMUCH.—(*Extract of a letter*).—"The Maha Rana of Oodypore died at Oodypore, on the night of the 13th instant, and one of his wives consumed herself with the body, on the funeral pile, the following day. What will our new Governor General say to this? Our station is to be done-up as a cantonment for *regular* troops, and some of the General staff will likely be ordered to Nusseerabad. The Superintending Surgeon at all events, and seeing that there is an *European* Hospital there, it's astonishing he has been allowed to remain here till the present period.

The Kotah Contingent, now at Nusseerabad, will be either brought to this place, or to Kotah."

Other letters from Ajmere and Nusseerabad complain of the excessive heat of the season. Showers had fallen on the 18th, 22d and 23d ultimo, but since then, up to the 20th instant, not a drop. Hot winds were blowing still, and no signs of the rains!

Indian Intelligence.

CALCUTTA.

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

A FORM OF PRAYER AND THANKSGIVING TO ALMIGHTY GOD,

FOR HIS LATE MERCIFUL PRESERVATION OF THE QUEEN FROM THE ATROCIOUS AND TREASONABLE ATTEMPT AGAINST HER SACRED PERSON ON MONDAY, THE 30TH DAY OF MAY, 1842.

"Almighty and everlasting God, Creator and Governor of the world, Who, by Thy gracious Providence hast often times reserved Thy chosen Servants, the Sovereigns whom Thou hast set over us from the malice of wicked men; we offer unto thee our humble and hearty thanksgiving for Thy great mercy Thou again vouchsafed to us in frustrating the late traitorous attempt on the life of our Sovereign Lady Queen Victoria.

Continue, we beseech Thee, O merciful Lord, Thy watchful care over her. Be Thou her shield and defence against the devices of secret treason, and the assaults of open violence Extend Thy gracious protection to the Prince her consort, the Prince of Wales, and the whole royal family. Direct and prosper her counsels, and so guide and support her by The Holy spirit, that, evermore trusting in Thee, she may faithfully govern Thy people committed to her charge, to their good, and to the glory of Thy Holy Name.

"And to us and all her subjects, O Lord, impart such a measure of Thy grace, that under a deep and lasting sense of Thy manifold mercy, we may show forth our Thankfulness unto Thee, by loyal attachment to our Sovereign, and dutiful obedience to all Thy Commandments.

"Give ear, we beseech Thee, O merciful father, to these our supplications and prayers, which we humbly offer before Thee in the Name and through the Mediation of Jesus Christ, our only Saviour and Redeemer. Amen."

The above Prayer having been commanded to be used in all churches and chapels throughout England and Wales and the Town of Berwick-upon-Tweed, the Lord Bishop desires the same may be read throughout this Diocese two successive Sundays by the Clergy, as soon as they shall receive the same.

By order of the Lord Bishop, dated at Calcutta, this 22d day of July 1842.

WM HY ABBOTT,
Registrar and Secy.

Mauritius papers, to the 14th of June, reached us yesterday. They supply us with the following list of arrivals and departures of ships at and from the island.

ARRIVALS.—June 8th.—Her Majesty's Steamer *Driver*, Captain Harmar, from Plymouth 16th March, and Cape of Good Hope 23d May, bound to China; put in for coals.

9th.—Bark *Genius*, Captain Dodds, from Calcutta 24th April, with sundries, bound to Liverpool.

DEPARTURES.—June 3rd.—Brig Robert Ingram, Capt Clough, for Calcutta.

— Brig Countess of Durham, Capt. McLaren, for Point de Galle.

5th.—Bark Regina, Capt Poole, for Calcutta. Passengers: Mrs. Poole and 57 Indians.—Hurkaru, July 25.

We understand that the Fort of Gobindghur, in which the Royal treasure of the Punjaub is kept, has been taken possession of by the party opposed to Shere Singh, and that the lattler had applied to the British Government for assistance to retake it. Our informant adds, that a part of the force at Kurnaul would immediately proceed on this service.—*Ibid.*

A private letter, dated the 6th, from Peshawur, has reached us. It is, however, as devoid of news as the one from Jullalabad above quoted. The following are the most interesting portions of it:—

"A large number of sepoys of the late Caubul force has just arrived here. They were floated down to within a few miles of the city on a *jhulah* or raft of inflated *mussuks*. The poor men were terribly mutilated, but few of them having escaped without the loss of their feet and hands by the effects of intense cold during their disastrous retreat.

"However, the *Delhi Gazette's* long-winded Jullalabad correspondent is in error in stating (as he does in the paper of the 22nd ultimo, which arrived the day before yesterday) that 'A Mr. Hall, a clerk employed with our Envoy at Cabul, *has lost a foot*? The individual in question is here (or was so a few days back) and I can declare from ocular demonstration, that if he has no feet (and I never heard him say that he has *not*) he *walks, and wears shoes*, very much in the way that other people do. And by the way the correspondent of the same *Delhi Gazette* must *have been* drawing largely on the imagination when he told him, as stated in the same number of the *Gazette* that the nearest spur of the Sufyd Koh is only 300 *yards* from the camp of the 6th N. I. He might as well have said inches at once. It would be a long day's work on good cattle, to reach its foot from that camp."—Ibid.

A few Cape of Good Hope papers, to the 3rd of June, were received by us yesterday. The only part of their contents, that would be at all interesting to our readers in general, is the following list of arrivals and departures from the colony:—

The bark Helen, Henderson, with 352 Liberated Negroes from St. Helena, when entering Table Bay in the night of the 29th instant about 11 o'clock, struck on the rocks on Sea-mile Point, and has become a wreck. The Negroes were all landed safely yesterday morning with the exception of two who died after landing. Crew saved.

The bark Henry Woolley spoke about three weeks previous to May 26, in lat. 27 S. and long. 21 W., the Majestic, from Cowes to Bombay, out 70 days.

ARRIVED IN TABLE BAY.

May 7 Emily, British ship, 520 tons, J. Newton, from Newcastle Jan 28, to Calcutta cargo coals, &c. Put in for refreshments

27. Grindlay, British bark, 386 tons, W. Grindlay, from Calcutta March 12, to Liverpool. Cargo Sundries. Passenger Mr. Ferguson. Put in for water. Reports the Thomas Arbuthnot was about to sail for England, and would call at the Cape.

29. Agricola, British bark, 364 tons, W. Grayson, from Calcutta March 10, to this port in London. Cargo sundries. Passengers from London, Mr. and Mrs. Gibbon and family. Brings a small mail.

Emily, J. Newton, Calcutta, Borrodailes and Co.

Robert Small, J. P. Scott, London, Dickson and Co.

Washington, D. Barnett, Calcutta, H. Ross and Co.

ARRIVED IN ALGOA BAY.

May 24. Lord Hungerford, British ship, 736 tons, W. Pigott, from Calcutta March 16, to London. Cargo Sundries. Passengers, the Right Hon'ble Earl Auckland, the Hon'ble Misses (2) Eden, Messrs. Dugge Erskine, Martin and Pinter, Mr. J. D. C. Smyth, H. M. 21st regt., Dr. Lewellyn, Miss Colvin and Martin, children and 11 servants. Put in for refreshments.—*Ibid*, July 28.

Letters from the Cape mention, that the Robert Small struck off Cape Point and knocked away her rudder: but beyond alarming the passengers no further injury was sustained; "fortunately it was a calm night, or all hands would have been placed in great jeopardy. Divers have been down to examine the stern or run. They report all right, and the surveyors have given a certificate to say the ship is quite seaworthy after having the new rudder. Several more passengers have joined, and the Robert Small was again to proceed on her voyage which had been a very tempestuous one from Calcutta to the Cape.—*Ibid.*

The drawing of the Second Calcutta Lottery took place at the Town Hall this-day, the 25th July, 1842, of which the followiug is the result:

No. 1540 Prize of Rs. 10.000.

Nos. 2499 2482 2666 and 3912 Prizes of Rs. 1,000 each.

Nos. 4459 542 1149 2029 3104 and 2285 Prizes of Rs. 500 each.

Nos. 44 3540 3084 2990 421 3357 1937 3506 4449 2729 and 139 Prizes of Rs. 250 each.

Nos. 472 2250 3079 1111 4179 3712 1013 3491 3744 2725 3692 2803 3245 1310 2391 4371 3976 and 577 Prizes of Rs. 120 each.—Englishman, July 25.

It affords us much pleasure to state that Mr. S. G. Smith of the Civil Service (Goorgaon) has presented Motee Ram, the gallant little Goorkah whose soldierly and interesting detail of the Chareekar disaster we some time since published, with a superb Cookree, the sheath of which is beautifully inlaid with silver bearing an inscription in Persian, to the effect that the weapon was presented by Mr. S. in admiration of Mootee Ram's gallant conduct at Chareekar. We must say that, with reference to Affghanistan incidents, the Civil Service have given several proofs of their individual and collective admiration of military gallantry; and while on this *subject*, we will just take the opportunity to express our belief that if Miss Eden had still been here, they would have the "Ladies Testimonial" to Lady Sale, by this time in course of effectuation. We were never exactly Miss E.'s Adorers, ourselves, and we saw in her dabblings in cabinet matters and back-stair patronage a great deal that was objectionable; but we can give her credit, in reference to her public station, wherever it seems due, and we repeat that we feel convinced she would have taken the leading part befiting her local station, in getting her country women in India to mark their appreciation of the true heroism and fortitude displayed by Lady Sale.—Ibid.

A private letter from the nor-western mofussil, and from one who can sometimes get at the truth says—"Dost Mahommed and all the Affghan prisoners have been offered in exchange for our's." As the British Indian Government seems bent on doing whatever is most likely to *conciliate* the great Conqueror, Akbar Khan, and would not presume to do any thing that might be at all unpleasant to him (for he has got it under very complete subjection,—tamed the Elephant, eh?) we suppose this matter will take place or not, just as he may condescend to signify his pleasure concerning it. He may not at present *wish* to have his anxious father back again at all, in which case we shall of course have to board and lodge the old gentleman till further orders; but if Akbar be suddenly taken with a fit of filial piety, of course on our part "to hear is to obey,"—"on our heads be it!"—"be chusham!"—let our eyes answer! We know that a considerable time ago Lord Ellenborough authorised General Pollock to offer the inferior Affghan Prisoners, that is, all of them *but* the Dost, in exchange for our's; and it is quite possible he may have since offered the Dost also,—but when has the British Government had to give up its state prisoners on that sort of virtual compulsion before?—*Ibid, July* 26,

A letter of the 5th instant from Jullalabad in forms us that intelligence had just come in from Cabool of Akbar Khan having resigned the musnud to Futteh Jung; and that the former is to be Vizier. General Pollock was most sanguine, adout getting back the prisoners: and there is no doubt of the return of the force by October.—Ibid, July 27.

The barque *Juliet*, while dropping down yesterday morning, hooked the ship *Barossa's* anchor, and by that means came in collision with that vessel. She lost her fore yard, and appears otherwiseto have been seriously injured as her pumps have been required to be kept going ever since. The *Barossa* parted from her anchor, and got clear in time to prevent more serious damages to both vessels.

There appears to be a great paucity of boa sin thet Harbour Master's Department, as several vessels have been delayed being hauled out of the moorings in consequence of it. This ought to be speedily rectified, as well as the moorings replaced that were injured during the late violent gale, otherwise great in convenience to the shipping is to be apprehended, more especially at that season.

A vessel was reported to have been seen running up the south channel, and the *Forbes* Steamer was immediately despatched down to her assistance. She is supposed to be the *Elizabeth* with troops on board, the *Forbes* was directed to get a Pilot out of the *Coheroon* Pilot Vessel on her way down for the ship, as the latter was supposed to be without any. We feel happy to notice the promptitude and dispatch with which this was accomplished, and deem it highly creditable to the Officiating Master Attendant and those under his directions.—Ibid.

MADRAS.

CONVERSION OF A JEW.—On Sunday last, a Jew publicly renounced the erros of his faith, and embraced Christianity. He was baptized by the Rev. Mr. Tucker at the Church Mission Chapel, and is now residing with the Rev. Mr. Grey. We understand his name John Felix. *Athenæum*, *July* 28.

We entirely concur in the opinion of our Correspondent CIVIS on the case reported in our last issue, relative to the death of a lovely child of Lieut. S. at *Cuddalore* occasioned by the ayah feeding her with a sort of nut commonly known by the name of "Manilla gram," and stuff like opium, for the purpose it was conjectured, of quieting the child when walking out. In connexion with this fact it is stated, that she was in the habit of otherwise ill-treating her charge. We have heard at different times similar accounts of the conduct of ayahs towards children under their care, and there is every reason to believe that such practices are carried on in this country to an extent little imagined by many parents. Mothers cannot be too cautious as to the character of the persons to whom they entrust their little ones, and with the best recommendations, to exercise an unceasing vigilance over them. There is not the smallest doubt but that the child of Lieut. S. was killed by the drugs given her by the ayah, and as a protection to families, she ought to have been prosecuted for the offence. A few examples made of these slow poisoners, would go far to correct the evil, and notwithstanding the scruples of Lieut. S. as to whether he could succeed in convicting the ayah, we consider it is his imperative duty to try the case. The testimony of the Doctor would, we think, be decisive as to the cause of death; and though no intention existed to bring about the melancholy event, yet the ayah's conduct is so reprehensible that it ought not to go unpunished.—Ibid

BANGALORE, *July* 23.—An evening party was given last night by Major J. Wilson and the majority of the Officers of the 2nd European Light Infantry, to a select assemblage of their immediate friends. The mess house of the Regiment was splendidly decarated with festoons of flowers and evergreen shrubs, and rendered as brilliant as lustres, hanging lamps, and wall shades could make it, presenting a most dazzling appearance, crowded as it was with all the beauty, youth, and rank of the station. Amongst the fair sex were Lady Scott, and Mesdames Sewell, Chamier, Maclean, Doveton, Grant, Haines, Hands, Bulchford, Onslow, and numerous others. Amongst the gentelmen present we noticed Major Generals Hill Sewell, and Lovell, Sir W. Scott, Bart, Mr. Chamier, and a very brilliant assemblage of Officers from all the corps here. The party was kept up with great spirit. The supper room was very nicely decorated and the supper most tastefully laid out, the tables being placed in the form of a *cross* with smaller tables in the angles, all covered with a profusion of good things, and excellent wines. The band was in attendance playing most delightfully; and it was not until near morning's dawn, that the party broke up, all seeming to have enjoyed the festive scene, and

highly gratified at the polite attention of the gallant hosts.

A rumour prevails here that the 4th or King's Own Regiment is going to Kamptee; that the 25th Regiment or King's Borderers are to come to this station on arrival; the 57th Regiment to relieve the 4th at Bellary; and the 84th Riginent, on arrival, to relieve the 93d at Maulmain; but nothing seems known as to the destination of the 2nd European Light Infantry. There is also a report current, that Major General Sewell C. B. is to go to Command the Provinces, or to Maulmain, but we believe there is no truth in it, as Generals Allan and Leslie must be provided for, and no more Queen's Officers can in fairness or justice be put upon the Staff of this presidency.

A District Court Martial is sitting at the Main Guard to-day, trying a man belonging to the King's Hussars.

JULY 23.—There was a wager won yesterday, by an Officer walking blind folded from the Hussars' mess house to the stand at the race course and back again. It was cleverly done in an hour and thirty eight minutes. He had three hours allowed him to perform the task. Large sums, it is said, have, *or will* have to change hands some of these days in consequence of this *fete*. Some of the knowing ones were sadly taken in, preciously bit, as only three or four persons backed the winner and great odds were given and taken.—Ibid.

We regret to announce the death at Quilon on the 22nd instant, of Assistant Surgeon R. Maginniss of the 45th Regt. N. I.—Ibid, July 30.

We understand that a melancholy event occurred yesterday, in the death of Miss Cox, daughter of Mr. Jas. Cox, from the effects of the bite of a *pup*—or rather from *hydrophobia*.—Ibid.

It has been intimated to us that the notice which appeared in our last issue regarding the baptism of a Jew at the Mission Chapel, Black Town, by the Reverend Mr. Tucker, was incorrect. The party's name was not as stated, John Felix, but Mr. John Cornelius Philips. We regret the mistake; but it being a communication from our Reporter, we thought at the time that it was entitled to credit.—Ibid.

The *Nepaul* and *Agnes*, which left Bombay harbour together on the morning of the 17th, arrived in our roads on the 28th, the former in the morning, and the latter in the evning. It was to be expected that the *Nepal*, being a much larger vessel and able to carry a power of sail, would arrive first. The *Agnes* however was not far behind; and *eleven* days and *twelve* hours from Bombay is by no means a bad passage, even at this season of the year.

The weather was so rough on the day of leaving, that the *Island Queen*, which was also in company, carried away her masts. On the 20th, the weather improved, (though the *Agnes* carried away her flying jib boom) and continued so to the end of the voyage. —Ibid.

THE PORT.—We are happy to learn that notwithsanding the late stagnation of the Shipping interests ot this Port, most of the Vessels in the Roads have their destinations fixed, so that little tonnage remains available.—United Service Gazettee, July 29.

MAJOR CLARKE VERSUS THE ATHENÆUM.—We mentioned in our last the result of this cause, and learn from the *Examiner* of yesterday that the Advocate General has since moved for a new trial, on the grounds "that the damages were inadequately small and that the observations of the Chief Justice were against evidence and unfounded in law." The Advocate General is said to have supported his motion with great force of argument, but both Judges concurred in stating that no new trial could be granted.—*Ibid.*

The *Fort St. George Gazette* of Tuesday notifies the appointment of that distinguished Officer Colonel Williamson C. B. to the command of the Nagpore Subsidiary Force, and a better selection could not have been made for a charge of such importance.

The 30th N. I. under command of Major Horne reached Vellore on the 23d, and the 36th Regiment commenced its march for Palaveram on Monday morning.—*Ibid.*

CHINA.

HONGKONG.

From the Friend of China, and—Hongkong Gazette, June 2.

NOTIFICATION.

With reference to the Notification of the 17th Inst. abolishing the Situation of Land officer, &c., &c., it is hereby notified, that mr. Edward Glascot Reynolds is appointed "Land and Road Inspector," from the 1st Proximo.

The annexed Extracts of Instructions issued to mr. Reynolds are published for general information.

By order, I. ROBT. MORRISON,
Acting Secretary and Treasurer.

Government House.
Hongkong, May 27th 1842.

EXTRACT OF INSTRUCTIONS.

"As the existing prohibition against further Grants of Land is to continue in full force, pending the receipt of Commands from Her Majesty's Government, it will not even be necessary for you to bring any applications on that Subject to the notice of the Deputy Superintendent, who will be charged with the Civil Government; of the Island, during the absence of His Excellency Sir Henry Pottinger Bart."

"You are to take the utmost care to prevent any encroachments on the unappropriated lands in any part of this Island or on the Roads, whether completed or now in progress; and, should any thing of the kind come to your knowledge, you will, whatever may be the plea or pretence assigned, instantly stop the Work and report the circumstance to the Deputy Superintendent."

"Ground will probably, however, be required for the erection of Barracks, and other Military Buildings, on different parts of the Island, and regarding it you will receive directions from the Deputy Superintendent."

"Your chief duty, and that of the Establishment placed under you, will be to see that the Roads, Bridges, and Drains, are kept in perfect order, that the unfinished contracts regarding them are strictly and well fulfilled, that the Public Watering Places and Jetties, and likewise the Government market Place, are preserved from damage, and are kept clean in a fit state for the uses for which they are designed, and that no Nuisances of any sort are permitted on the roads or in the Streets. Should any such come under your observation, you are to report the same instantly to the Deputy Superintendent and the Chief Magistrate, who will take the necessary steps, through the Police, to abate them."

"You will register in your office all sales and transfers of Land in conformity with the Notification issued by the Land Officer on the 2nd, and published in the "Friend of China and Hongkong Gazette" of the 5th Instant."

(True Extract.) J. ROBT. MORRISON,
Acting Secretary and Treasurer.

CANTON REGISTER, MAY 24.

NOTIFICATION.

The appointments of Land officer, surveyor, and acting colonial surgeon at Hongkong, are, under instruction from her majesty's government, to cease from the 31st of the current month.

The arrangements to be continued for the discharge of the duties hitherto performed by the land officer will be notified in due time.

By order.
CHAS. E. STEWART.
Assistant Secretary and Treasurer.

Government house,
Hongkong, 17th May, 1842

NAVAL COURT MARTIAL.—A naval court martial was held on Monday last, on board H. M. S. Blenheim, to investigate a charge of drunkenness, which was preferred against lieutenant Christopher, of H. M. S. Herald, by his commander, captain Nais, C. B. The court was composed of captain Chads C. B., captain Kuper, comr. Glasse and comr. Reynolds. After a lengthened investigation, lieut. Christopher was honorably acuitted of the charge. Mr. Purser Dobbins, of the Calliope, officiated as judge advocate. The court was crowded by officers of the fleet; among whom the inquiry excited much interest, and who most unequivocally expressed their satisfaction at the verdict of the court. We are told the accused is much esteemed by his brother officers. It is said the specific charge originated, in lieutenant Christopher having fallen down in a fit, on the day in question and cut his chin. The very conclusive evidence of the Surgeon of the ship, mr. Bankier, also satisfied all present, that the charge would not have been preferred, had captain Nias been at the time in good health. Unfortunately when this occurrence took place, he was confined to his cabin by severe indisposition.

FROM THE PEKING GAZETTE.

Defences of Shantung Province.

To Kwanfoo (lieut governor of Shantong province) kneeling memorializes & beseeches the sacred glance. It is palpably evident that encampments and military stations on the sea board for the keeping out of the English barbarians, the selection of able bodied recruits, and the disciplining of the troops, are now matters of highest import. And still more is it decidedly necessary for the general officers (up to the highest of them) to be on their guard, that they may be able to take charge of the men, be always ready throughly to explain military factics, and being in a state of preparedness and having their plans laid, victory may be definite and certain. When I, your minister, was in the department of Tongchow, every encampment upon the sea board was under the most careful inspection of the general officers. The commandant of Wantang has under his charge the military station of Kingshing, which as it borders on the eastern offings (or Shantung province), is a station of the very first importance. Having, in person, seen the sea entrances put into a state of defence; the said commandant aided by an adjutant general removed the troops to Kingshing—his original encampment in Wantang being also near the sea-port. It was difficult for the said high officer to govern both stations; bvt he held his subordinates responsible for drilling the troops and keeping up preventive guard on the coasts. I now, however, memorialize his imperial majesty that the high officer, Lowshe, may be transferred to the sea board fortifications, and that the high officer, Le Changkang, be ordered to the interior defences, as both of these officers are best qualified by long experience for these said stations. Then will errors be avoided in the arrangements, and every territory of Shantung be properly guarded.

And I, your minister, herewith present this memorial, praying that the imperial will may be recorded.

FRIGATE CONSTELLATION.—The late occurrence between a boat of the Constellation and a Chinese fort, is thus noticed in a recent private letter from a friend in Canton.

"Perhaps you may get some *exaggerated* stories at Hongkong about the fort on junk river having fired upon the U. S. frigate's boat on the 3d instant. The *facts* are simply these: the boat was sounding and surveying, and when nearing the fort, 2 or 3 shot were fired, whereupon the boats returned quietly to the frigate. When the fact was reported to the governor, h. e. expressed much regret, and sent special orders to the commander of the fort not to repeat such an act, and furthermore h. e. is to make a satisfactory explanation to the commodore. Where the Chinese were *wrong* was in firing *shot*. It would have been all in order to have given notice to the boat to leave by firing blank cartridges."

HONGKONG MARKET PLACE.—This convenient building so much required was opened on Monday last. We were much pleased with the show made on the occasion. The crowd of buyers and sellers which thronged its spacious area afforded a convincing proof of the necessity for its erection. The exhibition of fruits and vegetables was large, and its effect was very pleasing. The singular variety of fish exposed, would afford many subjects of interest to the ichthyologist. From an attentive inspection of the plan and proposed arrangements, we are led to believe the successful opening of the market may be looked upon, as conclusive evidence of the ability of the projector, to render it every way adequate to meet the pressing requirements of our daily increasing population.

From the late Hongkong Gazettes we learn that the authorities of that island, of all ranks, are giving the most complete satisfaction; the establishment of a market place is spoken of in highly laudatory terms; we would venture to suggest that the next public building be an *exchange*: which, owing to the unavoidably scattered allotments and buildings which form the town, should be forthwith commenced.

It is said commodore Kearney has had interviews with the imperial commissioner, *Yikshan*.

It would appear from the police reports of the *Hongkong Gazette*, that Hongkong bay is the very resort of pirates; there they carry their captures. We learn some curious particulars from these reports: such as, the number of men a certain sized pirate boat carries, and the pay of the crew per man: 1 tael 3 mace a month. The re-examination on 30th April of *Kopelok* (vide n. k. g. May 12th) is not over lucid.

CANTON PRES, MAY 28.

We have had no arrivals during the week with any fresh intelligence. In Canton everything continues as before, nor are we aware that the *Hyacinth* lately arrived from Amoy at Hongkong has brought news of any interest, except that H. M. S. *Herald* had arrived there before she left. Several of the Steamers, we believe the *Vixen*, *Medusa*, and *Pluto* have proceeded to the northward, whilst some of the Madras transports come dropping into Hongkong, mostly after very long passages from Singapore. We have heard of the arrival of the *Belleisle*, *Apollo*, and *Sapphyre* at the Cape, and they may now be daily expected. H. M. S. *Blenheim* it is said will, with H. M. Plenipotentiary on board, leave for Chusan in the course of next week. We publish a list (kindly furnished us by a friend) of the force of the Expedition to China, in 1842. It is to be hoped that this splendid armament will succeed in enforcing the demands made by England upon China. We earnestly hope that every part of it may reach this country in time, and that no disappointment may be experienced from the loss of another season. The naval force, it will be seen, is particular by strong, counting no less than about 35 ships of war, 6 armed transports, 19 Steamers, and 50 transports---altogether a fleet of about 110 sail. So splendid an armada has never been seen in any seas east of the Cape of Good Hope, and we hope that its imposing appearance will make due impression upon the government at Peking. What the object may be of sending so powerful a *naval* force to a country which has no ships to oppose it, is matter of conjecture, and it remains to be seen whether it is intended to blockade therewith any great portion of the extensive coast of the Chinese Empire. Whatever be the plan of the now beginning campaign, we hope it will be perseveringly adhered to, so as to show the long tailed gentry that John Bull is in earnest and no longer to be trifled with, and that the objects of the expedition will not be lost sight of. We regret exceedingly that temporizing measures should still be persevered in, in one part of the Empire, we mean in the province of Canton, and that for the sake of getting tea, Whampoa should continue to be a friendly port. We have no doubt whatever that, were ther Cho-kiang closely blockaded, the necessary quantity of tea and silk would, be the enterprizing Chinese, be taken to Macao and Hongkong, whilst now, with the port of Whampoa open, all sorts of munitions of war are continued to be supplied to the Chinese, and means afforded them of paying for them with the duties the English trade pays. We have frequently before adverted to this subject, and the bad consequences of such line of policy, which it might have been desirable to follow as long as the conditions of Captain Elliot's truce were not infringed; but since the Chinese have, in violation of the conditions of that truce, been building fortifications all along the river's banks between Canton and Whampoa, there can be no obligation on our side any longer to respect it.

H. M. S. *Hyacinth*, Commauder Goldsmith, is we understand to return home from Hongkbong early next week. This vessel has, we believe, been upwards of five years on the India Station, and being one extremely well suited for navigation in shallow seas, and an excellent sailor, would we hear have been retained in China, had the crew been willing to volunteer for a new term of service.

A report has been very generally spread, and obtained belief by many, that some Chinese soldiers had obtained instruction in the art of gunnery on board the U. S. S. *Constellation* and *Boston* at Whampoa, and that officers from these ships had likewise instructed the Chinese how to work their guns in the Forts. We refused belief to a report of so extraordinary a nature, but thought it our duty to make enquiries, which have not led to its confirmation, Letters from Canton mention the same report, but merely as such, and as to officers being in the forts, a gentleman on his passage from Whampoa to Canton only states that he saw several foreigners walking near one of the forts. It is probable that the report first took its origin, from several virits which the the Chinese Admiral made on board the *Constellation*, whese he was received with a salute and manned yards: the crew is then said to have been put through their exercises before the Chinese officers, and as those are generally accompanied by a great number of followers, people looking on from a distance may have thought them soldiers come on board for the purpose of instruction. On Thursday morning last the two ships of war were anchored off Second Bar on their way out of the river.

We have since heard that what we stated with regard to the government of Hongkong having been conferred on Major General Burrell, was at least premature, and occasioned by some letters addressed to the General as Governor of Hongkong having passed through the Post office. It is however said still to be perfectly true that a stop has been put to the further expenditure of the public money, except in so far as shall be necessary for its military occupation, and that the several military officers holding civil appointments are to join their regiments forthwith. As will be seen from what we copy from last week's Friend of China, the appointments of Land, officer and Acting Colonial Surgeon are already abolished, and doubt not, had we received this week's Gazette in time, we should there have found other Notices for retrenching the establishment. Meanwhile the building of private houses continues with unabated spirit, and considerable part of the projected town is already covered with brick and mortar. As yet however no trade to speak of is carried on there except that necessary for the supplies of the place. Before the determination of the government at home be known, we doubt that many British merchants will remove their establishments thither.

CANTON REGISTER, MAY 31.

In consequence of the bad conduct of the Chinese police at Hongkong, h. e. the plenipotentiary has discharged the whole body: and only a few soldiers are now doing duty as police; the result is that a great many daring robberies are constantly committed.

It is an utter misnomer to say that Hongkong is, as yet, an English colony. English colonies have, or ought to have, local legislatures. At present we can only consider Hongkong as a military cantonment or garrison. It thus becomes a question how far the appointment of civil magistrates, having power of exercising authority over British subjects, is legal. The chief magistrate's warrant refers to the natives only; but the marine magistrate's warrant refers to all persons not subject to the mutiny act; and by that warrant the marine magistrate is empowered to inflict imprisonment, with or without hard labour, for one calendar month! penalties of drs. 4-0! and corporal punishment of thirtysix lashes!—thus, *any* Englishman in China, for "*breaches of any regulations issued from time to time by the government of Hongkong*," may be punished by the marine magistrate in the degrees as stated above! this cannot be legal. The police magistrates in England are not invested with such power,—could not be, and corporal punishment is abolshed in our native country. We are told major Caine joins his regiment, and we trust advantage will be taken of his departure to revise these warrants.

According to the police report in the Hongkong Gazette 26th inst., mr. Caldwell, the master of the Thistle, deserves much credit for his spirited recapture of a salt junk, and repulsing four large pirate boats.

The reason of *Asing* the chief pirate's sentence, is rather singular—"*being an old man*"—he was spared corporal punishment, we suppose—but sentenced to hard labour in irons—which is a method, in our opinion, to get the least possible amount of hard labour from his exertions.

We have since heard the report of the retirement of major Caine from the office of chief magistrate is unfounded.

The *Anna Watson* and *Anna* left Macao roads on Sunday evening for Hongkong; from thence they sail for Amoy and Chusan.

We understand a number of transports have sailed from HongRong for the northward, and that the horse artillery have arrived from Madras.

CANTON PRESS, 4TH JUNE.

Accounts from Chusan have during the week been received, from which we learn that Ningpo had been evacuated by the British force, that small garrisons with a small squadron had been left at Chinhae and Tinghae (Chusan) and that the force had on the 11th of May sailed from Chusan for the river Tsientang where the first object of attack will be the City of Chapoo not far from its mouth. We have recopied from last month's *Repository* an interesting account of the situation of this city and of that of Hangchowfoo, and of the forces the Chinese have collected in the neighbourhood to oppose the English. Whilst we are writing, Chapoo must be already in the hands of the latter, and letters from the north mention, that after the taking of this town, the army is to march overland to Nanking, a distance of about 60 miles. It is probable that Sir Hugh Gough will go in quest of their camps and give battle to the Chinese, with a view of disbanding their armies, there being a great number of troops in the neighbourhood as will be seen from the extract above quoted. According to the same authority there is a fine causeway leading from Chapoo to Hangchowfoo the capital of Chekiang, which at present is the head quarters of the high imperial commissioners, and we think it not unlikely that instead of marching upon Nanking, Hangchoo will be the next object of attack. It is gratfiying to learn that all the troops embarked in the finest possible health and spirits. Their number including marines and naval brigade will not exceed, if it reaches, 4,000 bayonets. This small and adventurous band is about to push into the heart of a country teeming with a hostile people, yet we doubt not its operations will be successful, as in all events hitherto of the war in China the prowess of her people have caused the invaders the least uneasiness.

After writing the above, accounts from Chusan to the 25th May have been brought, from which we learn that the whole force left on that Island does not exceed 300 men, and that it is encamped on Josshouse hill without the City of Tinghae with a guard ut the gate opening in that direction, which has again reverted to Chinese government. Chinese troops are fast collecting, and it is expected that before long an attack will be made on this small force, which is already obliged to keep closely within the encampment, as any one moving beyond it is immediately attacked. Watering parties from the camp have been fired at by the Chinese, who indeed do all in their power to annoy the garrison. Fireships have on several occasions, since the force left for Chapoo, been sent upon the shipping, but fortunately got rid of without damage. We have not heard whether the still smaller garrison at Chinhae is exposed to the same annoyances; this is however very likely, although their post is more easily defended. The garrison left at Amoy or rather on Kolungsoo is equally small. That Tinghae should thus be again in possession of the Chinese is contrary to the promise given by Sir Henry Pottinger. On the 2d day of October, 1841, H. M. Plenipotentiary informed H. B. Majesty's subjects "that under no "circumstances will Tinghae and its dependencies "be restored to the Chinese government, until the "whole of the demands of England are not only "complied with, but carried into effect" and in a proclamation dated Hongkong, 16th February this year we are told as follows:

"Her Britannic Majesty's Plenipotentiary, Minister Extraordinary, and Chief Superintendent of the Trade of British subjects in China, deems "it advisable to notify that pending the receipt of "the Queen's gracious and royal pleasure, the harbours of Hongkong and Tinghae (Chusan) and "their dependencies shall be considered Free "Ports," "and that no manner of Customs, Port Duties, or any "other charges, shall be levied in the said ports, on "any ships or vessels of whatever Nation or sailing "under whatever flag, that may enter those ports, or "on their cargoes." The same proclamation also promises protection to merchant shipping resorting to Kolongsoo so long as that Island may be occupied by Her Majesty's forces. Yet although, as has been seen, the harbour of Tinghae has been declared a free port, the town is again in the possession of the Chinese, and whatever hopes merchants may have had of extending their trade to the northward, are for the present at least crushed, for it may well be supposed that, unprotected by the military, no merchant or trader could possibly venture into the city of Tinghae or any part of the Island. We much regret that Sir Hugh Gough should have again left Tinghae in possession of the Chinese government, but hope that as the force now is arriving daily, that city will again be taken full possession of, and never relinquished until all differences with the Chinese government are at an end, and that means will likewise be taken to organise the British government all over the island. The commander in chief must have considered the whole of the force under his command as absolutely necessary for the military operation he had in view, or he would never have acted so directly contrary to the pledge given to the Public by H. M. Plenipotentiary, who we know on good authority is much vexed at the defection of Tinghae, and it must be a matter of regret that His Excellency was not on the spot, to prevent by his advice a step which savours too much of vacillation.

FALL OF CHAPOO.—By the *Kestrel*, a day later from Chusan than the date of the intelligence brought per *Harlequin*, the gratifying news has reached of the taking of Chapoo, although we do not hear that any letters descriptive of that event have yet reached; these we are told are likely to arrive by the Steamer *Queen* about to be sent from Chapoo with despatches. As far as we can learn the City was taken by assault, and we regret to hear with greater loss on our side than has been suffered in former engagements. It is said that 5 officers and 20 privates were killed; and several wounded officers had arrived at Chusan when the Kestrel sailed. If any credit is due to the few particulars that are circulated, it would appear that the town was sacked, and that the loss did not take place during the assault, but afterwards when the soldiers were engaged in plundering, in a Joss house where a number of armed Chinese lay concealed, who unexpectedly fell upon the stragglers. We are anxiously awaiting further intelligence, as the steamer must by this time have arrived at Hongkong.

The French Frigate *Erigone*, Captain Cecille has arrived at Chusan; and lately destroyed a fire vessel which the Chinese had sent against the shipping. We are sorry to learn that another officer, whose name our informant did not know, has lately when out riding alone beyond the lines, been seized by the Chinese and probably been strangled, this fate at least met an unfortunate private of the 49th, who by a woman was allured beyond the lines of the encampment, instantly seized by the Chinese, and strangled on the spot. A detachment was immediately sent by Sir Hugh Gough in pursuit of the perpetrators of this cruel and cowardly act, and a mandarin with a blue button and 24 soldiers were made prisoners, and we understand there is no doubt they are the same party who had committed the murder. We cannot but regret that summary justice was not inflicted where the outrage had been committed, so as by salutary dread to prevent the repetition of these murders, which have, we are sorry to say, been but too numerous already, and been allowed to pass over without punishment. During the occupation of Ningpo a number of soldiers have been enticed away, and there can be little doubt of their fate; the last intended victim was luckily detected bound hand and foot in a boat when just about to be carried away. Had the first of these outrages been followed by a severe but just retaliation, it is to be supposed many of the others would not have been committed. Instead, however, of striking awe into the Chinese by the immediate execution of some of the 25 prisoners, they have by Sir Hugh Gough been sent in the transport Catharine Stewart Forbes to Hongkong, where they arrived a few days since, and where we suppose, punishment awaits them; a punishment which will be one of revenge and not of justice and the principal object, that of setting a severe example and thereby protecting for the furturs the lives of our people, will not be attained.

We believe there is little doubt of the fact that orders have been received from government to suspend all such works at Hongkong as are not absolutely necessary for rendering it a military position only, and for the safekeeping of Government military and naval stores, and that every other expence is to be avoided. It is owing to these instructions we suppose that the native police has been dismissed, retaining for the present only the Europeans. It may be supposed that with the large native population, composed of the people, a large police establishment is absolutely necessary for the protection of property, and that in consequence of this reduction the number of robberies there has within the last days greatly increased. The detection of thieves has become almost impossible, and although we hear of a great many robberies, we do not find any thieves to be brought before the Magistrate, at least the official organ at Hongkong omits to report them if such there are, and what is very singular, never mentions any of the robberies of which with proper industry it might have recorded a great many. Whether that paper is anxious not too soon to retract the certificate of good conduct it gave to the native population the other day, or whether care for the reputation of that "sweet literary retreat" causes the total silence on these "soul gladdening evidences of prosperous industry" we will not decide, but think that justice is thereby not done to the public, who has a right to expect the whole truth. Even before the reduction of the Police establishment the walls of a godown were broken through, and a very large quantity of Copper Cash stolen; an officer of engineers was robbed of all his instruments, and many valuable documents; others whose chattels were but ill protected by the mat shed in which they lived, found themselves relieved of them by silent and dextrous thieves during the night. Under present circumstances we should think property warehoused at Hongkong, unless well protected by a strong private watch, extremely unsafe, The town is so straggling that it invites thieves by the security with which they may carry on their depredations, and by the facility with which by water they may carry off their plunder. Very much remains to be done, if Hongkong is finally to become a commercial settlement, for the due protection of the minority of honest inhabitants against the majority of rogues.

A great many transports and several ships of war have during the week arrived at Hongkong; among the latter are H. M. Ships *Thalia* and *Dido* and *Northstar*. The troopship *Rattlesnake* had arrived at Singapore. We have not been able as yet to obtain a list of all the arrivals, nor of the departures from Hongkong for the northward, but are informed that most of the steamers had left, and that H. M. S. *Blenheim* was to sail this day. Sir Henry Pottinger will in a few days likewise proceed to the northward in the steamer *Auckland*. The *Medusa* steamer had arrived at Amoy. H. M. S. *Cambrian* at Chusan and it is said will go to Amoy, and Captain Chads take command of that station, while the *Herald* is to join the Admiral's fleet. The *Belleisle* with Major General Lord *Saltoun*, and the 98th Regiment on board, arrived at Hongkong, as we just learn, the day before yesterday. The force now assembled at Hongkong, where we are told no less than 18 transports have during the week arrived, is very considerable, and we doubt not will leave immediately for the northward. Yesterday morning the Steamer *Queen* with Sir Hugh Gough's despatches for H. M. Plenipotentiary had not arrived. It is said the Chinese at Chapoo have evinced some inclination to negotiate, and that the General Commanding in Chief urges the Plenipotentiary's immediate departure for the north. We copy from the *Friend of China* the shipping list of the past week up to Thursday, but since then a number of Transports must have arrived, four of them passing in sight of Macao on Wednesday last.

COMMERCIAL REMARKS.

IMPORTS.

COCHINEAL. In consequence of the late extensive imports from Bombay &c. the price has declined considerably.

COTTON. Bombay T. 7 a 9 2.
" Bengal 8 a 9.6.
" Madras 10 a 10.5. nominal, as none is in first hands.

COTTON GOODS. The late imports per Ackbar &c. have caused a still further decline. Greys are now worth dr. 2.30 a 2.50—Whites 2.10 a 2.40.—Sales have been made at $ 2.75 a 2.80, but the price of the teas bought has been in proportion.

COTTON YARN. 18 a 40, $ 27 a 29 per pecul, stock nearly 7000 bales, and price declining.

LONG ELLS. A stated in our last; namely: $ 6½ for assorted colours. *Scarlet*. $ 9 a 9½.

LEAD. $ 6. 25. A native mine has lately been worked, which has caused the decline in this article; it must, however, be only temporary, as the Chinese cannot produce native Lead at less than 37 per pecul.

EXPORTS.

TEAS. Are rather dearer, in consequence of the anxiety lately shown to sell Bombay Cotton, and for which parties are compelled to take teas; as the teamen are fully aware of the quantity of Cotton on its way here, they will doubtless hold out for higher rates for teas, which, in the present scarcity of cash, parties will be compelled to take for their Cotton.

RATES OF EXCHANGE AND PRICES OF BULLION.

On London 6 months sight 4s. 8d.
Government 30 days 4s. 9d.
On Calcutta do. 30 days 224 to 226 Co's Rupees per 100 Mexican dollars.
E. I. Director's bills at 60 days sight. 224 Rupees per $ 100.
On Bombay private bills at 30 days sight. 225 Rupees do. d.
On Madras private bills at 30 days sight. 227 Rupees do. do.
Sycee Silver, large 1 per cent premium.
small 2 per cent discount.
Old Head dollars in Canton 7 to 8 per cent premium.
Ferdinand " " a 717 weight.
Republican dollars, 6 a 7 per cent discount, for cut money.
Freight to London from Macao £5, from Whampoa £5, very scarce and difficult to be procured.

LATEST DATES.

ENGLAND, 4th March	SINGAPORE, 12th May.
UNITED STATES, Janv. 22.	MANILA.
CALCUTTA, 20th April,	AMOY, 28th May.
BOMBAY, 14th April.	CHUSAN, 26th May.
JAVA, 2d April,	

(See Supplement.)

European Intelligence.

COURT AND FASHIONS.

The whole of the personal property of the Earl of Lichfield has been sold by public auction.

The Bishop of Lichfield, Dr. Bowstead, has so far recovered from his late severe indisposition as to gave his friends the best founded hope of his speedy and entire recovery.

On the 26th June, Viscount Emlyn was united to Sarah May, second daughter of the Hon. Col. Cavendish.

Preliminaries are arranged for a marriage between Lady Mildred Cecil, eldest daughter of the Marquis of Salisbury, and Mr. Alexander Hope, youngest son of Viscountess Beresford.

Lady Elizabeth de Rede Gincle is to be united to the Hon. Capt. Villiers.

The Earl of Desart has been united to the Lady Elizabeth Lucy Campbell, a daughter of the Earl of Cawdor.

Sir T. E. Winnington has been united to Anne Helena, eldest daughter of Sir C. Domville; and the Hon. E. Grimsten to Miss Morier.

It is reported, that during the season her Majesty and Prince Albert will visit the Duke of Buckingham at Stowe, the Duke and Duchess of Sutherland at Trentham Hall, and the Earl of Warwick at his magnificent baronial residence.

OBITUARY.

The Countess Dowager of Galloway expired on 30th June.

The death of the Earl of Lichfield is reported.

Sir W. Alexander expired on the 29th of June.

The Earl of Leicester died at Longford Hall on 30th of June.

Admiral Wolseley died at his residence in Duke Street, Manchester Square, at the advanced age of 86. He was the senior flag officer in the service but two.

Madame Leplus (Jenny Colon), the pretty and celebrated actress, died, after a tedious illness, at her residence, Rue Neuve des Mathurins.

At Kent House, Thomas H. Lister, Esq., registrar-general for births, deaths, and marriages. Mr. Lister was distinguished for his high literary attainments. He wrote "Granby," a novel, and other popular works of fiction.

On the 29th May, at Munich, the celebrated Wiebeking, author of numerous important works, and member of many academies.

Suddenly, aged 60, John Stuart Mackenzie, an undoubted lineal descendant of the royal house of Stuart. Among the vicissitudes of a long, irregular and therefore unhappy life, he held at one time a commission in the British army, and at another time the post of town-crier in Brighton.

Pierre Joseph Dumont, who acted as guide and interpreter to Marshal Bourmont in the expedition against Algiers, died in Paris recently, in the 88th year of his age. Dumont had been a slave in Africa during 34 years, when he was restored to liberty by Lord Exmouth in 1819. He was, at his own request, attached to Marshal Bourmont's army in 1830. Reduced in his old days to the greatest misery, he was obliged to have recourse to public charity, and terminated his long and agitated career in the hospital Necker.

Recently, Rear Admiral Aslem John Griffiths.

The Earl of Erne recently deceased, is succeeded in his title and estates by Col. Crichton, of Caumcastle, in the County of Fermanagh, Lord-Lieutenant of that county, and one of the best and most improving resident landlords in Ireland.

Count Matuszewic, well known in sporting circles as one of the oldest members of the Melton Hunt, expired at St. Petersburg on the 1st June, after an illness of ten days.

Lord Rodney, who expired on the 21st June, is succeeded in his title and estates by his next brother, the Honourable T. J. H. Rodney.

Mr. Frederick Yates, the spirited, enterprising, and talented performer and manager of the Adelphi Theatre, expired on the 21st June, at Euston Square, having just reached town by the Birmingham Railway. He had once or twice ruptured a bloodvessel and was for some time in a declining state.

Died, on the 26th June, The Right Hon. Sir J. Littledale. He was educated at Cambridge, where he was Senior Wrangler and First Smith's prizeman in 1787, was called to the bar in 1798, and filled the office of a Judge of the Court of Queen's Bench from 1824 to February 1841, when he retired.

Sir W. Young, Bart., Member for the county of Bucks, died on the 27th June at Wighersden House, Bucks, in his 36th year.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE BOMBAY COURIER.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 9, 1842.

STATEMENT OF THE QUANTITIES OF TEA AND RAW SILK EXPORTED FROM 1st JULY 1841 TO 31st MAY, 1842.

DATE.	SHIPS.	PORT.	Tons.	Bohea.	Congou.	Caper.	Souchong.	Sorts.	Hong Muey.	Pekoe.	Orange Pekoe.	Twankey.	Hyson.	Hyson Skin.	Young Hyson.	Gunpowder.	Imperial.	Total.	Silk.
1841.																			
July 15	Apolline.....	London	492	41545	416268	6974	3901		2812	13490			14695	7968	18509	2151	3716	524999	15
Oct. 17	City of Derry...	,,	413		245937	1152	7810			19848	15138	37911	47643		7391	5134	5092	403056	
Aug. 27	Thomas Lowry..	,,	450		52881					6405	6270	371863	16100	1457	1641	9788	6257	472612	140
,, 28	Beulah....	,,	500		208633						17549	192226	68629	23062	19914	52973	32749	615805	186
Sept. 23	Simon Taylor....	,,	431		172056		59303				10311	143944	123633	13252	46763	19512	16444	605218	
,, 15	Candahar.... ..	Liverpool	650		365114		12696			11461	26946	165429	34233	2255	35150	63157	30192	746633	85
Aug. 31	Isabella [Watson.	London	43		338593						74168	57481	13625		70066	48193	22763	624890	
Sept. 20	Asia.....	,,	5		64123		17225					125898	302656		21063	85065	60963	676993	
Oct. 9	Agnes..... ..	,,			133169	4692	8796	1825	5534	1248	2869	45881	30078	44252	32755	68044	18856	411519	
,, 5	Sagalien [chant.	Liverpool			369791							21204			13553	8138	6240	418926	
Sept. 23	Bussorah Mer-	London			8066					2640	2840	159832	58713	31768	168388	22510	15250	470007	
Oct. 2	Greyhound.....	,,			127990							35926	2875		12925	7069	4987	327990	30
,, 1	St. Mungo.....	,,			67118							14390	123622		15420	120065	81033	421648	
,, 16	Neptune.....	,,			153860		19933	1333		54704		84805	155404	8553	219643	35685	15686	768239	19
,, 23	Penang....	Liverpo			54777		1224					13494		22440	9852	38923	15029	420441	130
Nov. 8	Ann Jane.... ..	Londo			381051											12326	15716	406093	
,, 13	Fattima....	,,			327317					2926	30100	34076	42962		6643	17165	21075	482264	
,, 10	Blakely....	,,			153463	2703	16262		15285	73143	1095	12438	25610		1989	49238	30980	379503	
,, 4	Forfarshire.....	,,			662019							17964			17056	12019	4017	716778	
,, 15	Litherland.... ..	Live			345926											7233		353159	
,, 15	Ann.....	Lo			334293	10538	14458	1649		71220	7897	229810	90811	28945	127400	72205	36774	1015462	
,, 27	Eliza Stewart....				475038		67922		2555	19123	56265	16019	35	1097	1926	6304	1976	658788	25
Dec. 6	Mauritius.... ..	,,	9		289499	6366	52319			29633		33109	3225		3000	12746	9843	432776	
,, 5	John Tomkinson.	,,	60		164340	5333		14888		14627	16035	36672	723	2561	10647	29561	26394	322814	
,, 15	Gondolier.... ..	Glasgow	343		493984			5664		6530	13003	7398	5152			813	754	538631	
,, 16	Stork.....	London	300		333417	5280	26500											359917	
,, 16	John Bartlett....	Leith	323		415480			5624		3036	11384	7398	3824			560	569	453155	
,, 19	Thomas King....	London	346		391325	14106	85	6192	3749	3570	9938		66					414925	
,, 18	Posthumous.. ..	,,	390		587901		560			940						2595	1767	607869	
,, 15	Ellen.....	,,	440	110322	218156					30589		39744		988	30733			430532	
,, 23	General Ky d....	,,	1318		1396060		50156	25330	35094	10785		79661	7752	24539	18198	2510	3073	1653158	
1842																			
Jany. 5	Elephan ta..... ..	,,	310	231731	4000			67				65051		12000	583	14772	9397	337501	
,, 4	John O'Gaunt..	Liverpool	450		498106			1000			9645		7070	4328	2320	1094	1214	548364	
,, 10	Thomas Sparks..	London	437		602409	20587	3344		10158		5400		7883	[2480	5021	1170	1097	638954	
,, 16	Alexander Baring	,,	505		529957		48696			7175	10115	42662	17950		20802	23247	17181	717785	180
,, 16	Young Queen ..	Liverpool	288		388831			390			11803		3849			580	443	405896	
,, 17	Samuel Winter..	London	313		388954					15566	21509					5052	2392	433473	
,, 18	Dss. of Northum-	,,	541		778773		25976		24537									829286	
,, 27	Park field[berland	,,	496	72680	412459		35256				32369	18343	3036		43974	10019		628136	
,, 25	Foam....	,,	303	53000	185566					9567		8857	29293		12453	9304	6769	314809	
,, 30	Sophia.....	,,	489		636183		8549			121						12105		656958	
Feby. 9	Mary Ann Webbe	Cork	339		369431								6465		1312	8709	1625	409348	
,, 12	Rajah.....	,,	352		540561		4228				16940	21806			7109			541850	
,, 15	Slains Castle.. ..	London	504		572054					2576	8551	9012	24423		18688	6920	6421	639633	
,, 18	Indus..... .. [jee	,,	351		477296		2300	411		7266						3621	1713	492607	
,, 18	Pestonjee Boman-	,,	595		586761		52500						105256	6892	3116	21104	20073	795702	
,, 24	Earl Grey..... ..	,,	571		393546	5819								8424				870586	
March 7	Louisa Baillie..	,,	413		421963			500				462797	44066			11940		524689	
,, 8	Cordelia.....	Liverpool	378		431752	10534		3358		7150	24088	46226		5593		2858	2043	512165	
,, 11	John Bibby.. ..	London	549		601004	7879	5127	1826		11892		24789	570	5577				644125	
,, 20	Pear.....	,,	394		458128		24769	3164	33180	10910	10311	10250	6138		2560	7487	3483	560130	
,, 30	Au tumnus.... ..	Cork	323		396728		3300				16632				1785	4354	4857	427656	
April 1	Sappho.....	London	368		253193		3340	450		8025			139478		8287	24285	17019	465166	
,, 29	Euphra tes.... ..	,,	617		390947	4448	9093	3669		20028	53265	6650	65412		45623	19495	15662	659288	
,, 30	John Renwick..	,,	403		207562	11966				1563	14262	24128	61273	13152	15552	26729	19651	502098	
May 3	Fort h..... ..	,,	394		450554		10400			14536	36985	52354	17923		6029	2374	997	539798	
,, 6	Reliance.....	,,	1515		1277366		3621		59076	6786	3458		2251	28570	82084	9037	5734	1884748	
,, 7	John H. Yates..	,,	184		167334		2006				11730	406565		4312	6461	1242	898	197964	
,, 16	Nimrod....	Liverpool	569		425899	12212					19855	3981	6750		15786	9250	4015	595302	
,, 25	Ann.....	London	271		318278			450		11363	11983	101535	11854		2266	8825	7599	392763	90
,, 31	Queen Mab.....	Liverpool	394		395238			* 313		7278	27547	20126	3742		6893	17397	12266	465374	
Total Export from 1st July 1841, to 31st May 1842, in 61 vessels,			27410	942351	23362620	141579	601655	78103	191980	517720	643256	3309775	1736743	304465	1222340	1077012	647745	34765344	850

Total Black.....	26,391,161
,, Green..... ..	8,296,080
,, Sorts.....	78,103
Grand total, lbs.	34,765,344

Statement of Tea exported to the United States, from 1st July to date as follows.

Young Hyson.....	71,051 chests.
Hyson.....	6,969 ,,
Hysons Skin.....	12,137 ,,
Twankay.....	3,494 ,,
Gunpowder.....	5,790 ,,
Imperial.....	4,518 ,,
Congou.....	3,048 ,,
Souchong.....	15,015 ,,
Powchong.....	5,272 ,,
Pekoe.....	594 ,,
Total	127,888 chests.

* Holong

May 2nd.

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on 08 April, 2017

POLICE.

At the Chief Magistrate's Office.

Friday 29th.—Leong Awing states that he is a fisherman, on the 22nd instant he was bound to "Sunhway" with a cargo of salt fish, and was attacked by a large boat off "Sin-luug" and brought into "Hongkong." His father and himself were detained on board the pirates boat until yesterday when they released the son to enable him to procure some money, to ransom his boat and father, he immediately gave information to the police and some of the hirates were taken, but the father has not been found, and he thinks that he has been made away with.

The fishing boats crew consisted of 14 men, his loss amounts to $ 300—The pirate boat had a large crew and was well manned and armed, his crew made no resistance.

Police sergt Collins states, in consequence of information last evening, he went on board a boat and apprehended the prisoners Kopelok and the others, who were pointed out to me as pirates—on his passage to the shore Kopelok jumped overboard and was recaptured after a long swim by private Cunningham who jumped overboard after him, two men escaped from the pirate boat before I could secure them—there were no arms on board tha pirate boats, in the smaller one I found some salt fish and cash.

—REMANDED.—

Saturday 30th Re-examined.

Defendant Cheong Alok (wounded in the thigh by a matchlock ball) states, I belong to a fishing boat owned by "Gno Ayow" about ten days ago we were fishing off "Heongshan" when we were attacked by a pirate boat and myself and three others were wounded. Our crew consists of 16 men—we detained nobody on board against his will—the men who accuses us came on board to ask for a passage. I can bring no prof that I was attacked by pirates.

Lei Aye, Lum Atong and Chung Asam who were found on board the small boat near the pirate's boat, but against whom there is no charge, state that they went off to get a debt from Asam, one of the crew of a fishing boat, they can being peeple to speak to their characters.

Pong Achun states I am a sailor on board the boat belonging to Kopelok alias (Cheong Alok), when. I entered his employ, I did not know that he was a pirate, my pay is 1 tae 13 mace a month; on the 17th inst. we attacked a Chin-chew junk near the Lema island, but were beaten off, and seven of our men wounded; our crew consisted of twenty seven men, and we had two guns, and 30 catties of powder.

I know of nothing that has occurred since I was wounded; Ley Aye, Lum Atong, and Chung Asam joined our vessel six days ago; Kopelok is the captain of the boat, I believe the salt fish found on board our boat was stolen from a fisherman's but; our guns have been thrown overboard (this man is badly wounded).

Leong Asam states that he was cook on board Kopelok's boat, and handed up powder when the Chinchew junk was attacked on the 17th inst; some of the powder blew up and he was wounded. Since which he knows nothing; heard on his arrival at Hongkong that a fishing boat had been captured on the 22nd inst., but knows nothing of the matter; Kopelok was captain of the boat; he has frequently seen the three prisoners Lei Aye, Lum Atong, and Chung Asam with Kopelok, (this prisoner who had previously undergone 3 months Imprisonment in this Jail for robbery is much burnt).

The complainant state that this morning the wife of Kopelok went to him and offered to pay him 300 taels in the name of her husband, if he would intercede for the liberation of the accused.

Wang Asze the wife of Ko-pe-lok corroborates the above, and now repeats the offer: witness believes that complainant's father has gone to his country; the fishing boat was captured by her husband on the 22nd inst.

May 2nd. The lieut. govr. having taken his seat and gone over the evidence, sentenced Ko-pe-lok to 3 years impt. with labour; Pong Achung, and Leong Assam to 18 months impt. with labour; and Lei Aye, Lum Atong, and Chum Asam to receive 100 lashes each.

Ko-pe-lok to be further impd. until he shall have returned the sum of $300 being the valne of the property stolen from Leong Awang.

May 3rd, 1842.

"Nang Aye" states that he built, sometime ago, two boats at Lintin, one of which was stolen from him on the night of the 20 inst.; suspecting that it would be brought to Hongkong, he came here, and found his boat in the possession of the prisoners; he gave information, and the boat was taken by the police.

"Nang Asam" corroborates the above. "Sum Atair," the person who sold the boat to its present owners, declares her to have been his property, when he sold her; he built her at Tung Koon, but can bring no proof of ownership.

Sentd. to receive 100 lashes, and to be impd. 6 months; with labour; he is to be further detained until he refund the money received for the boat.

May 7th, 1842.

"Tung Akwei," Chun Acheong, and Kwan Ayan, charged with stealing a boat.

Kwok Yeng foo, states that yesterday morning he was sitting in his boat, which was anchored off Wongneichung when ten or fifteen men came along side and took his clothes, a mace, afterward his boat (having previously landed him); he afterwards said the boat anchored in another part of the river procured assistance and had the prisoners apprehended.

We Ahun stat thates that he yesterday saw the prisoners on board a boat belonging to the first witness; he knows nothing more.

The prisoners took the boat merely to enjoy themselves, but had no evil intent.

Sentenced to 80 lashes each.

BRITISH EXPEDITION TO CHINA IN 1842.

NAVAL FORCE.

H. M. S. Cornwallis,	74,	Bearing the Blue flag of vice Admiral Sir Wm. Parker, K. C. B. Captain Richards.
,, aAgincourt,	74	Flag ship of Rear Admiral Sir Thomas Cochrane, C. B., captain Bruce.
,, Blenheim,	74	captain Sir T. Herbert, C. K. B.
,, aVindictive,	50	.. Troup Nicholas, C. B.
,, Cambrian,	36	.. Chads, C. B.
,, aThalia,	44	.. Hope.
,, Blonde,	44	.. Bourchier, C. B.
,, Endymion,	44	.. the hon'ble F. W. Grey.
,, Druid,	44	.. H Smith, C. B.
,, aNorth Star,	26	.. Sir J. E. Home, Bart.
,, aCarysfort,	28	.. Lord G Paulett.
,, aHido,	20	.. the hon'ble H. Keppell.
,, Calliope,	28	.. Kuper. C. B.
,, Herald,	26	.. Nias, C. B.
,, Pelican,	18	.. Napier.
,, Hyacinth,	18	comr. Goldsmith.
,, Modeste,	18	.. Watson.
,, Columbine,	16	.. Morshead.
,, aHazard,	16	. Bell.
,, aSyren,	16	.. W. Smith.
,, aRingdove,	18	.. Sir Wm. Daniell.
,, aHarlequin,	18	.. the honble F. Hastings.
,, aWolverine,	16	.. Johnson.
,, aSerpent,	16	.. Nevill.
,, Childers,	16	.. Halsted.
,, Nimrod,	18	.. Glasse.
,, Cruizer,	16	.. Pearse.
,, Clio,	16	.. E. Troubridge.
,, Pylades,	18	.. Tindal.
,, Algerine,	10	lt. comg. W. H. Maitland.
,, Chameleon,	10	.. Hunter.
,, Royalist,	10	.. Chetwood.

SURVEYING SHIPS.

,, Starling,	6	comr. Kellett.
,, Bentinck,	6	.. Collinson.

TROOPSHIPS.

aBelleisle, aApollo, aSapphire. Jupiter, Rattlesnake, Alligator,		captain Kingcomb armed en flute.
,, Minden,	74,	captain McQuin, hospital ship.

STEAMERS.

Queen,	Frigate.		Medusa, Iron steamer.
Sesostris,	..		Phlegethon ..
Auckland,	..		aProserpine ..
aSemiramis,	..		Hooghly,
aAkbar,	..	H.M.St. Vixen,	
aMemnon,	..	..	aArdent,
Tenasserim,	..	..	aDriver,
Nemesis,	Iron steamer,	..	aGrowler,
Pluto,	..	..	aGreyser,
Ariadne,	..	And about 50 hired Transports.	

LAND FORCE.

Under Lieut. Genl. Sir Hugh Gough, G. C. B., and major General Lord Saltoun, C. B. G. C. H.

H. M. 18th, 26th, 49th, 55th and 98th a Regiments of the line	say	5,300 Bayonets.
Royal Marines of the fleet	1,100	..
Marine Brigade of blue jackets	2,800	..
Royal Artillery	170	..
One troop of Horse and 3 Companies of Foot Artillery from India	480	..
The Engineers, Sappers and Miners	340	..
Rifles	180	

7 Hon'ble Company's Regts. from India 6,000 Bayonets.

H. M. SQUADRON TO THE NORTHWARD, AT CHUSAN, AND NINGPO.

Camp followers, gun lascars, etc., say 1,500 men.

Cornwallis	72..	Bearing the flag of Rear-Admiral Sir W. Parker, K C B., commander in chief; captain Richards,
Blonde	42..	captain T. Bourchier, C. B.
Cambrian	.. ..	H. D. Chads, C. B.
Calliope	28.. ..	A. L. Kuper.
Cruizer	18..	commander J. Pearse,
Pelican	18.. ..	Napier,
Modeste	18.. ..	Watson,
Columbine	18.. ..	Morshead,
Clio	16.. ..	E. Troubridge,
Algerine	10..	lieutenant Maitland,

Lady Bentinck, surveying vessel, comdr. R. Collinson,
Troopship Jupiter, mr. commanding R. Fulton,
H. C. S. Nemesis, lieut. W. H. Hall,
.. Queen, mr. commanding W. Warden,
.. Phlegethon, lieutenant McCleverty,
.. Sesostris, commander Ormsby, Indian Navy.
.. Tenasserim, do. Wall, Indian Navy.

AT AMOY.

Herald	26..	captain J. Nias C. B.
Pylades	18..	commander Tindal (absent)
Chameleon	10..	lieutenant Hunter,
Starling	6..	commander H. Kellett,

SQUADRON AT THE MOUTHOF CANTON RIVER.

Blenheim	72..	captain..	Sir Thomas Herbert K. C. B. Senior Commanding Officer.
Druid	44..	..	H. Smith C. B.
Nimrod	18..	commander Glasse.	
Hyacinth	18..	..	G. Goldsmith.
Royalist	10..	lieutenant Chetwood.	
Young Hebe	4..	..	Wood.

H. M. S. V. Vixen, commander H. Boyes.
H. C. S. Hooghly, mr. commanding Ross.
.. Ariadne Roberts Indian Navy.
.. Lord Anckland Ethersey, Indian Navy.
.. Medusa ———,
.. Pluto lieut. Tudor, R. N.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVED.

May 21 (B.) Sea Queen, Harvey, Calcutta & Singapore.
22 .. Pantaloon, Porter, do. do.
23 .. Anna Watson, Layers, do. do.
24 .. Corsair, Martyn, Bombay and do.
25 .. Gratitude, Harvey, Singapore.
27 (Sp.) Ramancito, ———, Manila.
do (A.) Oneida, Swift, New york.
do .. Grafton. Gardener, ———
do (B) John Christian, Withycombe, Liverpool.
do .. Bengalee ———, Liverpool.
do .. Lawrence, Foster, Calcutta and Singapore.
do (A.) Huntress, Lovett, New York.
31 (B.) *Ruparell*, ——— ———, Bombay.
31 ,, *Herald*, Coulson, do.
31 ,, *Ternate*, Maun, Calcutta and Singapore.

SAILED.

May 22 (A.) Henry Prott, Rogers New York.
24 (B.) Courier, ——— Manila.
26 (A.) Panama, ——— Newyork.
do .. Akbar, Dumaresq, Sing, and Madras.
27 (B.) Anna Watson, Layers, Amoy and Chusan.
do .. Ann, Macalpine, London.
28 (B.) *Australasian Packet*, Hill, Sydney.

June
1 H. M. S. *Hyacinth*, Comr. Goldsmith, England.
3 ,, *Kestrel*, Beauvais Sing. and Madras.

The *Pantaloon* to be despatched for Singapore and Calcutta to morrow. *Castle Huntly* under despatch for Bombay.

The *Masdeu* from Macao and Amoy, arrived at Chusan 10th May.

The Chusan for London to be despatched in a day or two—Passengers messrs. Wilkinson Dent, and Laing, captain Whittingham.

Hongkong Shipping Intelligence.

ARRIVED.

27, Faize Rabahny, trspt. T. Steward, 14th regt. N. I. Maulmein
27 Urgent, trspt. Marshall, 3d regt. M. N. I. Sing.
27 Wm. Money, trspt. W. Bickford, do. do.
27 Duke of Bedford, trspt. I. Lay, do. do.
27 H. M. brig Childers, capt. Halstead, R.N. Maulmein
27 Fortescue, W. Hall, Macao.
28 Pantaloon, Porter, do.
29 Katharine St. Forbes, Ino. Hobbs, Chusan.
30 H. M. Brig Serpent, capt. Neville, R. N. Sing.
30 Teazer transport, W. Gibson, H. Artly. do.
30 Lady Flora, do. N. Ford, do. do
30 Defiance, do. R. W. Evatt, do. do.
30 City of London, do. I. Anbraw, do. do.
30 Warrior, do. W. Dailey, Bengal Vol. do.
30 Anna Watson, do. N. N. Sapers, Macao.
30 H. M. S. Dido, hon. ble captain Keppel, R. N. do.
30 Privateer schooner, D'Lange, Macao [Macao.
30 H. M. sch. Young Hebe, lieut. Cashman, R. N.
31 H. B. brig Harlequin, hon. ble. captain S. F. Hastings,
31 H. M. S Thalia, captian Charles Hope, do.
31 Tamerlane, Mackenzie, Bengal Vol. do.
31 John Fleming, I. Clark, do.
31 Anna, Bowrar, Macao.

May SAILED.

26 Wm. Hughes, Abbott, East Coast. [Chusan.
27 H. C. Steamer Medusa, captain Hewett, I. N.
28 H. M. S. Pantalon, captain Grey R. N. Chusan
28 H. M Str. Vixen, captain Boyes R. N. do.
28 Thames, Marquis, Chusan
28 Robarts, Elder, ,, } Transports 41st Regiment N. I. on board.
28 Percy, Hickmace, ,,
28 Forth Heckford, ,,
28 Maria, Lonsdale, ,, } Bengal volunteers and followers of the 98th.
28 City of Palaces, Sheriff, ,,
28 Martha, Donaldson, ,,
29 H. M. S. Hyacinth. Captain Gildsmith. R. N.
30 Brig Pantaloon, Porter, Macao. [England.
31 Schr. Privateer, D'Lange, Whampoa, [Chusan.
31 H. M. Brig Childers, Captain Halstead, Amoy and

BRITISH SHIPPING IN THE CHINESE WATERS.

VESSELS.	T.	CAPTAIN.	CONSIGNEE.
Arun	301	Kellock	Dent & co
Arrow	....	Geare	Jardine M. & co
aAbbot's Reading	350	Crawford	Wetmore & co
Bengalee	....	Boadle	Fox Rawson & co
aCanton	507	Cronch	Turner and co
Christina	....	Birkett	,,
Caledonia	....	Lawson	Dirom and co
Chusan	....	Laird	Dent and co
Columbine	....	Major	H. Pybus.
Corsair	....	Martin	D. & M. Rustomjee and co
aCastle Huntly	....	Roddie	Macvicar and co
Eleanora	....	Jackson	Lindsay and co
Falcon	....	Baker	H. Rustomjee
Fortescue	....	.....	Jardine M. & co
Fourteen	....	.....	
Georgiana	....	.....	
Gratitude	....	Harvey	Macvicar and co
Hygeia	378	Woodbury	C. Fearton
Herald	....	Coulson	Macvicar and co
John Horton	....	Cunningham	Holliday Wise and co
John Christian	400	Whitycombe	Dirom and co
Louisa	....	Forgan	Dent and co
Lawrence	....	Foster	,,
Lady Hayes	....	Paterson	Jardine Matheson and co
Margaret	185	Tomkins	Turner and co
Mahamoodie	....	Byworth	Fergusson, L. and co
Manly	....	Hart	C. H. Hart
Mercury	....	.....	W. Scott
Prima Donna	208	Kell	Holliday Wise and co
Pantaloon	....	Porter	H. Pybus and co
Regular	389	Budd	Turner and co
aRoyal Saxon	....	Crawford	H. Rustomjee
Rob Roy	....	Boyd	H. Pybus
Ruparell	....	.....	
Royal Exchange	155	Rees	Jardine M and co
Rosa	....	Metcalfe	C. H. Hart
Snipe	....	Morton	Hughesdon Brothers
Sea Queen	....	Harvey	Fergusson L. and co
Ternate	....	Maun	,,
Vestal	....	Young	Jardine Matheson and co
Wanderer	....	Smith	
Wild Irish Girl	....	Gillet	J. A. Durran jr.
William Hughes	....	Abbot	Macvicar and co
Zoe	....	Miller	

AMERICAN.

U. S. S. Constellation		Commodore Kearney.	
U. S. S. Boston		Commander Long.	
aCayuga	....	Bissel	W. A. Lawrence
Forum	....	Murdock	Russell and co
Levant	....	Faulk	J. D. Sword and co
Ann MacKim	....	Vasmer	W. A. Lawrence
Cincinnati	....	Wilson	Westmore and co
Grafton	....	Gardener	Holliday, Wise and co
Oneida	....	Swift	G. Nye jr.
aHuntress	....	Lowett	Olyphant and co

a At Whampoa.

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